

PORTRAIT AND
BIOGRAPHICAL



—OF—

*Dickinson, Saline, McPherson
and Marion Counties,
Kansas,*

CONTAINING

Biographical Sketches of Prominent and Representative Citizens,
Together with Biographies of all the
Governors of the State, and of the Presidents
OF THE UNITED STATES.

CHICAGO:

CHAPMAN BROS.

1893.

TN 178831

PREFACE.



THE greatest of English historians, MACAULAY, and one of the most brilliant writers of the present century, has said: "The history of a country is best told in a record of the lives of its people." In conformity with this idea the PORTRAIT AND BIOGRAPHICAL RECORD of this county has been prepared. Instead of going to musty records, and taking therefrom dry statistical matter that can be appreciated by but few, our corps of writers have gone to the people, the men and women who have, by their enterprise and industry, brought the county to rank second to none among those comprising this great and noble State, and from their lips have the story of their life struggles. No more interesting or instructive matter could be presented to an intelligent public. In this volume will be found a record of many whose lives are worthy the imitation of coming generations. It tells how some, commencing life in poverty, by industry and economy have accumulated wealth. It tells how others, with limited advantages for securing an education, have become learned men and women, with an influence extending throughout the length and breadth of the land. It tells of men who have risen from the lower walks of life to eminence as statesmen, and whose names have become famous. It tells of those in every walk in life who have striven to succeed, and records how that success has usually crowned their efforts. It tells also of many, very many, who, not seeking the applause of the world, have pursued "the even tenor of their way," content to have it said of them as Christ said of the woman performing a deed of mercy—"they have done what they could." It tells how that many in the pride and strength of young manhood left the plow and the snail, the lawyer's office and the counting-room, left every trade and profession, and at their country's call went forth valiantly "to do or die," and how through their efforts the Union was restored and peace once more reigned in the land. In the life of every man and of every woman is a lesson that should not be lost upon those who follow after.

Coming generations will appreciate this volume and preserve it as a sacred treasure, from the fact that it contains so much that would never find its way into public records, and which would otherwise be inaccessible. Great care has been taken in the compilation of the work and every opportunity possible given to those represented to insure correctness in what has been written, and the publishers flatter themselves that they give to their readers a work with few errors of consequence. In addition to the biographical sketches, portraits of a number of representative citizens are given.

The faces of some, and biographical sketches of many, will be missed in this volume. For this the publishers are not to blame. Not having a proper conception of the work, some refused to give the information necessary to compile a sketch, while others were indifferent. Occasionally some member of the family would oppose the enterprise, and on account of such opposition the support of the interested one would be withheld. In a few instances men could never be found, though repeated calls were made at their residence or place of business.

February, 1893.

CHAPMAN BROS.

PORTRAITS
AND
BIOGRAPHIES

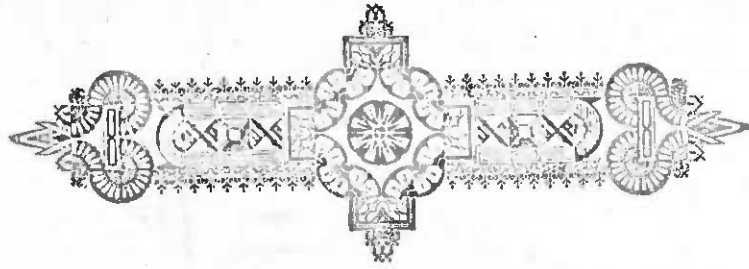
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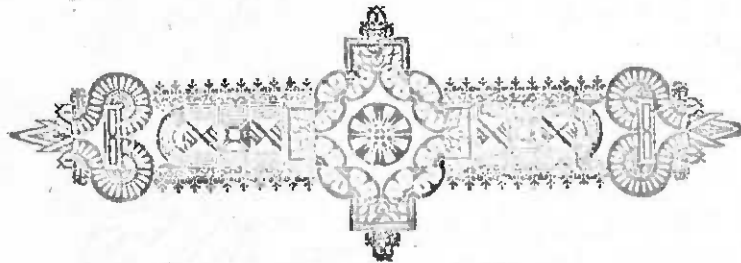
PRESIDENTS

OF THE

UNITED STATES



PRESIDENTS.

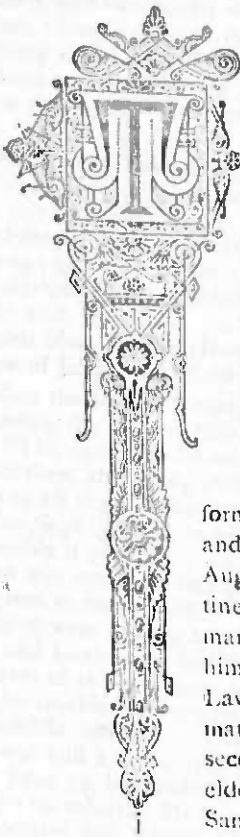




George Washington



GEORGE WASHINGTON.



HE Father of our Country was born in Westmorland Co., Va., Feb. 22, 1732. His parents were Augustine and Mary (Ball) Washington. The family to which he belonged has not been satisfactorily traced in England. His great-grandfather, John Washington, emigrated to Virginia about 1657, and became a prosperous planter. He had two sons, Lawrence and John. The former married Mildred Warner and had three children, John, Augustine and Mildred. Augustine, the father of George, first married Jane Butler, who bore him four children, two of whom, Lawrence and Augustine, reached maturity. Of six children by his second marriage, George was the eldest, the others being Betty, Samuel, John Augustine, Charles and Mildred.

Augustine Washington, the father of George, died in 1743, leaving a large landed property. To his eldest son, Lawrence, he bequeathed an estate on the Patomac, afterwards known as Mount Vernon, and to George he left the parental residence. George received only such education as the neighborhood schools afforded, save for a short time after he left school, when he received private instruction in mathematics. His spelling was rather defective.

Remarkable stories are told of his great physical strength and development at an early age. He was an acknowledged leader among his companions, and was early noted for that nobleness of character, fairness and veracity which characterized his whole life.

When George was 14 years old he had a desire to go to sea, and a midshipman's warrant was secured for him, but through the opposition of his mother the idea was abandoned. Two years later he was appointed surveyor to the immense estate of Lord Fairfax. In this business he spent three years in a rough frontier life, gaining experience which afterwards proved very essential to him. In 1751, though only 19 years of age, he was appointed adjutant with the rank of major in the Virginia militia, then being trained for active service against the French and Indians. Soon after this he sailed to the West Indies with his brother Lawrence, who went there to restore his health. They soon returned, and in the summer of 1752 Lawrence died, leaving a large fortune to an infant daughter who did not long survive him. On her demise the estate of Mount Vernon was given to George.

Upon the arrival of Robert Dinwiddie, as Lieutenant-Governor of Virginia, in 1752, the militia was reorganized, and the province divided into four military districts, of which the northern was assigned to Washington as adjutant general. Shortly after this a very perilous mission was assigned him and accepted, which others had refused. This was to proceed to the French post near Lake Erie in Northwestern Pennsylvania. The distance to be traversed was between 500 and 600 miles. Winter was at hand, and the journey was to be made without military escort, through a territory occupied by Indians. The

trip was a perilous one, and several times he came near losing his life, yet he returned in safety and furnished a full and useful report of his expedition. A regiment of 300 men was raised in Virginia and put in command of Col. Joshua Fry, and Major Washington was commissioned lieutenant-colonel. Active war was then begun against the French and Indians, in which Washington took a most important part. In the memorable event of July 9, 1755, known as Braddock's defeat, Washington was almost the only officer of distinction who escaped from the calamities of the day with life and honor. The other aids of Braddock were disabled early in the action, and Washington alone was left in that capacity on the field. In a letter to his brother he says: "I had four bullets through my coat, and two horses shot under me, yet I escaped unhurt, though death was leveling my companions on every side." An Indian sharpshooter said he was not born to be killed by a bullet, for he had taken direct aim at him seventeen times, and failed to hit him.

After having been five years in the military service, and vainly sought promotion in the royal army, he took advantage of the fall of Fort Duquesne and the expulsion of the French from the valley of the Ohio, to resign his commission. Soon after he entered the Legislature, where, although not a leader, he took an active and important part. January 17, 1759, he married Mrs. Martha (Dandridge) Custis, the wealthy widow of John Parke Custis.

When the British Parliament had closed the port of Boston, the cry went up throughout the provinces that "The cause of Boston is the cause of us all." It was then, at the suggestion of Virginia, that a Congress of all the colonies was called to meet at Philadelphia, Sept. 5, 1774, to secure their common liberties, peaceably if possible. To this Congress Col. Washington was sent as a delegate. On May 10, 1775, the Congress re-assembled, when the hostile intentions of England were plainly apparent. The battles of Concord and Lexington had been fought. Among the first acts of this Congress was the election of a commander-in-chief of the colonial forces. This high and responsible office was conferred upon Washington, who was still a member of the Congress. He accepted it on June 19, but upon the express condition that he receive no salary. He would keep an exact account of expenses and expect Congress to pay them and nothing more. It is not the object of this sketch to trace the military acts of Washington, to whom the fortunes and liberties of the people of this country were so long confided. The war was conducted by him under every possible disadvantage, and while his forces often met with reverses, yet he overcame every obstacle, and after seven years of heroic devotion and matchless skill he gained liberty for the greatest nation of earth. On Dec. 23, 1783, Washington, in a parting address of surpassing beauty, resigned his

commission as commander-in-chief of the army to the Continental Congress sitting at Annapolis. He retired immediately to Mount Vernon and resumed his occupation as a farmer and planter, shunning all connection with public life.

In February, 1789, Washington was unanimously elected President. In his presidential career he was subject to the peculiar trials incidental to a new government; trials from lack of confidence on the part of other governments; trials from want of harmony between the different sections of our own country; trials from the impoverished condition of the country, owing to the war and want of credit; trials from the beginnings of party strife. He was no partisan. His clear judgment could discern the golden mean; and while perhaps this alone kept our government from sinking at the very outset, it left him exposed to attacks from both sides, which were often bitter and very annoying.

At the expiration of his first term he was unanimously re-elected. At the end of this term many were anxious that he be re-elected, but he absolutely refused a third nomination. On the fourth of March, 1797, at the expiration of his second term as President, he returned to his home, hoping to pass there his few remaining years free from the annoyances of public life. Later in the year, however, his repose seemed likely to be interrupted by war with France. At the prospect of such a war he was again urged to take command of the armies. He chose his subordinate officers and left to them the charge of matters in the field, which he superintended from his home. In accepting the command he made the reservation that he was not to be in the field until it was necessary. In the midst of these preparations his life was suddenly cut off. December 12, he took a severe cold from a ride in the rain, which, settling in his throat, produced inflammation, and terminated fatally on the night of the fourteenth. On the eighteenth his body was borne with military honors to its final resting place, and interred in the family vault at Mount Vernon.

Of the character of Washington it is impossible to speak but in terms of the highest respect and admiration. The more we see of the operations of our government, and the more deeply we feel the difficulty of uniting all opinions in a common interest, the more highly we must estimate the force of his talent and character, which have been able to challenge the reverence of all parties, and principles, and nations, and to win a fame as extended as the limits of the globe, and which we cannot but believe will be as lasting as the existence of man.

The person of Washington was unusually tall, erect and well proportioned. His muscular strength was great. His features were of a beautiful symmetry. He commanded respect without any appearance of haughtiness, and ever serious without being dull.

JOHN ADAMS



John Adams

JOHN ADAMS.



JOHN ADAMS, the second President and the first Vice-President of the United States, was born in Braintree (now Quincy), Mass., and about ten miles from Boston, Oct. 19, 1735. His great-grandfather, Henry Adams, emigrated from England about 1640, with a family of eight sons, and settled at Braintree. The parents of John were John and Susannah (Boylston) Adams. His father was a farmer of limited means, to which he added the business of shoemaking. He gave his eldest son, John, a classical education at Harvard College. John graduated in 1755, and at once took charge of the school in Worcester, Mass. This he found but a 'school of affliction,' from which he endeavored to gain relief by devoting himself, in addition, to the study of law. For this purpose he placed himself under the tuition of the only lawyer in the town. He had thought seriously of the clerical profession but seems to have been turned from this by what he termed "the frightful engines of ecclesiastical councils, of diabolical malice, and Calvinistic good nature," of the operations of which he had been a witness in his native town. He was well fitted for the legal profession, possessing a clear, sonorous voice, being ready and fluent of speech, and having quick perceptive powers. He gradually gained practice, and in 1764 married Abigail Smith, a daughter of a minister, and a lady of superior intelligence. Shortly after his marriage, (1765), the attempt of Parliamentary taxation turned him from law to politics. He took initial steps toward holding a town meeting, and the resolu-

tions he offered on the subject became very popular throughout the Province, and were adopted word for word by over forty different towns. He moved to Boston in 1768, and became one of the most courageous and prominent advocates of the popular cause, and was chosen a member of the General Court (the Legislature) in 1770.

Mr. Adams was chosen one of the first delegates from Massachusetts to the first Continental Congress, which met in 1774. Here he distinguished himself by his capacity for business and for debate, and advocated the movement for independence against the majority of the members. In May, 1776, he moved and carried a resolution in Congress that the Colonies should assume the duties of self-government. He was a prominent member of the committee of five, appointed June 11, to prepare a declaration of independence. This article was drawn by Jefferson, but on Adams devolved the task of battling it through Congress in a three days debate.

On the day after the Declaration of Independence was passed, while his soul was yet warm with the glow of excited feeling, he wrote a letter to his wife which, as we read it now, seems to have been dictated by the spirit of prophecy. "Yesterday," he says, "the greatest question was decided that ever was debated in America; and greater, perhaps, never was or will be decided among men. A resolution was passed without one dissenting colony, 'that these United States are, and of right ought to be, free and independent states.' The day is passed. The fourth of July, 1776, will be a memorable epoch in the history of America. I am apt to believe it will be celebrated by succeeding generations, as the great anniversary festival. It ought to be commemorated as the day of deliverance by solemn acts of devotion to Almighty God. It ought to be solemnized with pomp, shows-

games, sports, guns, bells, bonfires, and illuminations from one end of the continent to the other, from this time forward for ever. You will think me transported with enthusiasm, but I am not. I am well aware of the toil, and blood and treasure, that it will cost to maintain this declaration, and support and defend these States; yet, through all the gloom, I can see the rays of light and glory. I can see that the end is worth more than all the means; and that posterity will triumph, although you and I may rue, which I hope we shall not."

In November, 1777, Mr. Adams was appointed a delegate to France, and to co-operate with Benjamin Franklin and Arthur Lee, who were then in Paris, in the endeavor to obtain assistance in arms and money from the French Government. This was a severe trial to his patriotism, as it separated him from his home, compelled him to cross the ocean in winter, and exposed him to great peril of capture by the British cruisers, who were seeking him. He left France June 17, 1779. In September of the same year he was again chosen to go to Paris, and there hold himself in readiness to negotiate a treaty of peace and of commerce with Great Britain, as soon as the British Cabinet might be found willing to listen to such proposals. He sailed for France in November, from there he went to Holland, where he negotiated important loans and formed important commercial treaties.

Finally a treaty of peace with England was signed Jan. 21, 1783. The re-action from the excitement, toil and anxiety through which Mr. Adams had passed threw him into a fever. After suffering from a continued fever and becoming feeble and emaciated he was advised to go to England to drink the waters of Bath. While in England, still drooping and desponding, he received dispatches from his own government urging the necessity of his going to Amsterdam to negotiate another loan. It was winter, his health was delicate, yet he immediately set out, and through storm, on sea, on horseback and foot, he made the trip.

February 24, 1785, Congress appointed Mr. Adams envoy to the Court of St. James. Here he met face to face the King of England, who had so long regarded him as a traitor. As England did not condescend to appoint a minister to the United States, and as Mr. Adams felt that he was accomplishing but little, he sought permission to return to his own country, where he arrived in June, 1788.

When Washington was first chosen President, John Adams, rendered illustrious by his signal services at home and abroad, was chosen Vice President. Again at the second election of Washington as President, Adams was chosen Vice President. In 1796, Washington retired from public life, and Mr. Adams was elected President, though not without much opposition. Serving in this office four years, he was succeeded by Mr. Jefferson, his opponent in politics.

While Mr. Adams was Vice President the great

French Revolution shook the continent of Europe, and it was upon this point which he was at issue with the majority of his countrymen led by Mr. Jefferson. Mr. Adams felt no sympathy with the French people in their struggle, for he had no confidence in their power of self-government, and he utterly abhorred the class of atheist philosophers who he claimed caused it. On the other hand Jefferson's sympathies were strongly enlisted in behalf of the French people. Hence originated the alienation between these distinguished men, and two powerful parties were thus soon organized, Adams at the head of the one whose sympathies were with England and Jefferson led the other in sympathy with France.

The world has seldom seen a spectacle of more moral beauty and grandeur, than was presented by the old age of Mr. Adams. The violence of party feeling had died away, and he had begun to receive that just appreciation which, to most men, is not accorded till after death. No one could look upon his venerable form, and think of what he had done and suffered, and how he had given up all the prime and strength of his life to the public good, without the deepest emotion of gratitude and respect. It was his peculiar good fortune to witness the complete success of the institution which he had been so active in creating and supporting. In 1824, his cup of happiness was filled to the brim, by seeing his son elevated to the highest station in the gift of the people.

The fourth of July, 1826, which completed the half century since the signing of the Declaration of Independence, arrived, and there were but three of the signers of that immortal instrument left upon the earth to hail its morning light. And, as it is well known, on that day two of these finished their earthly pilgrimage, a coincidence so remarkable as to seem miraculous. For a few days before Mr. Adams had been rapidly failing, and on the morning of the fourth he found himself too weak to rise from his bed. On being requested to name a toast for the customary celebration of the day, he exclaimed "INDEPENDENCE FOREVER." When the day was ushered in, by the ringing of bells and the firing of cannons, he was asked by one of his attendants if he knew what day it was? He replied, "O yes; it is the glorious fourth of July—God bless it—God bless you all." In the course of the day he said, "It is a great and glorious day." The last words he uttered were, "Jefferson survives." But he had, at one o'clock, resigned his spirit into the hands of his God.

The personal appearance and manners of Mr. Adams were not particularly prepossessing. His face, as his portrait manifests, was intellectual and expressive, but his figure was low and ungraceful, and his manners were frequently abrupt and uncourteous. He had neither the lofty dignity of Washington, nor the engaging elegance and gracefulness which marked the manners and address of Jefferson.

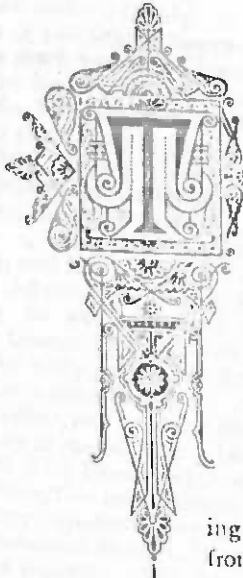
THOMAS JEFFERSON.



Th. Jefferson.



THOMAS JEFFERSON.



THOMAS JEFFERSON was born April 2, 1743, at Shadwell, Albemarle county, Va. His parents were Peter and Jane (Randolph) Jefferson, the former a native of Wales, and the latter born in London. To them were born six daughters and two sons, of whom Thomas was the elder. When 14 years of age his father died. He received a most liberal education, having been kept diligently at school from the time he was five years of age. In 1760 he entered William and Mary College. Williamsburg was then the seat of the Colonial Court, and it was the obode of fashion and splendor. Young Jefferson, who was then 17 years old, lived somewhat expensively, keeping fine horses, and much caressed by gay society, yet he was earnestly devoted to his studies, and irreproachable in his morals. It is strange, however, under such influences, that he was not ruined. In the second year of his college course, moved by some unexplained inward impulse, he discarded his horses, society, and even his favorite violin, to which he had previously given much time. He often devoted fifteen hours a day to hard study, allowing himself for exercise only a run in the evening twilight of a mile out of the city and back again. He thus attained very high intellectual culture, alike excellence in philosophy and the languages. The most difficult Latin and Greek authors he read with facility. A more finished scholar has seldom gone forth from college halls; and

there was not to be found, perhaps, in all Virginia, a more pureminded, upright, gentlemanly young man.

Immediately upon leaving college he began the study of law. For the short time he continued in the practice of his profession he rose rapidly and distinguished himself by his energy and acuteness as a lawyer. But the times called for greater action. The policy of England had awakened the spirit of resistance of the American Colonies, and the enlarged views which Jefferson had ever entertained, soon led him into active political life. In 1769 he was chosen a member of the Virginia House of Burgesses. In 1772 he married Mrs. Martha Skelton, a very beautiful, wealthy and highly accomplished young widow.

Upon Mr. Jefferson's large estate at Shadwell, there was a majestic swell of land, called Monticello, which commanded a prospect of wonderful extent and beauty. This spot Mr. Jefferson selected for his new home; and here he reared a mansion of modest yet elegant architecture, which, next to Mount Vernon became the most distinguished resort in our land.

In 1775 he was sent to the Colonial Congress, where, though a silent member, his abilities as a writer and a reasoner soon become known, and he was placed upon a number of important committees, and was chairman of the one appointed for the drawing up of a declaration of independence. This committee consisted of Thomas Jefferson, John Adams, Benjamin Franklin, Roger Sherman and Robert R. Livingston. Jefferson, as chairman, was appointed to draw up the paper. Franklin and Adams suggested a few verbal changes before it was submitted to Congress. On June 28, a few slight changes were made in it by Congress, and it was passed and signed July 4, 1776. What must have been the feelings of that

man—what the emotions that swelled his breast—who was charged with the preparation of that Declaration, which, while it made known the wrongs of America, was also to publish her to the world, free, sovereign and independent. It is one of the most remarkable papers ever written; and did no other effort of the mind of its author exist, that alone would be sufficient to stamp his name with immortality.

In 1779 Mr. Jefferson was elected successor to Patrick Henry, as Governor of Virginia. At one time the British officer, Tarleton, sent a secret expedition to Monticello, to capture the Governor. Scarcely five minutes elapsed after the hurried escape of Mr. Jefferson and his family, ere his mansion was in possession of the British troops. His wife's health, never very good, was much injured by this excitement, and in the summer of 1782 she died.

Mr. Jefferson was elected to Congress in 1783. Two years later he was appointed Minister Plenipotentiary to France. Returning to the United States in September, 1789, he became Secretary of State in Washington's cabinet. This position he resigned Jan. 1, 1794. In 1797, he was chosen Vice President, and four years later was elected President over Mr. Adams, with Aaron Burr as Vice President. In 1804 he was re-elected with wonderful unanimity, and George Clinton, Vice President.

The early part of Mr. Jefferson's second administration was disturbed by an event which threatened the tranquility and peace of the Union; this was the conspiracy of Aaron Burr. Defeated in the late election to the Vice Presidency, and led on by an unprincipled ambition, this extraordinary man formed the plan of a military expedition into the Spanish territories on our southwestern frontier, for the purpose of forming there a new republic. This has been generally supposed was a mere pretext; and although it has not been generally known what his real plans were, there is no doubt that they were of a far more dangerous character.

In 1809, at the expiration of the second term for which Mr. Jefferson had been elected, he determined to retire from political life. For a period of nearly forty years, he had been continually before the public, and all that time had been employed in offices of the greatest trust and responsibility. Having thus devoted the best part of his life to the service of his country, he now felt desirous of that rest which his declining years required, and upon the organization of the new administration, in March, 1809, he bid farewell forever to public life, and retired to Monticello.

Mr. Jefferson was profuse in his hospitality. Whole families came in their coaches with their horses,—fathers and mothers, boys and girls, babies and nurses,—and remained three and even six months. Life at Monticello, for years, resembled that at a fashionable watering-place.

The fourth of July, 1826, being the fiftieth anniver-

sary of the Declaration of American Independence, great preparations were made in every part of the Union for its celebration, as the nation's jubilee, and the citizens of Washington, to add to the solemnity of the occasion, invited Mr. Jefferson, as the framer, and one of the few surviving signers of the Declaration, to participate in their festivities. But an illness, which had been of several weeks duration, and had been continually increasing, compelled him to decline the invitation.

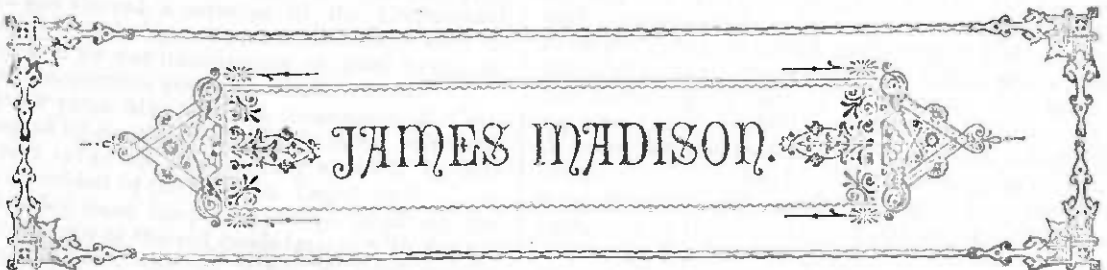
On the second of July, the disease under which he was laboring left him, but in such a reduced state that his medical attendants, entertained no hope of his recovery. From this time he was perfectly sensible that his last hour was at hand. On the next day, which was Monday, he asked of those around him, the day of the month, and on being told it was the third of July, he expressed the earnest wish that he might be permitted to breathe the air of the fiftieth anniversary. His prayer was heard—that day, whose dawn was hailed with such rapture through our land, burst upon his eyes, and then they were closed forever. And what a noble consummation of a noble life! To die on that day,—the birthday of a nation,—the day which his own name and his own act had rendered glorious; to die amidst the rejoicings and festivities of a whole nation, who looked up to him, as the author, under God, of their greatest blessings, was all that was wanting to fill up the record his life.

Almost at the same hour of his death, the kindred spirit of the venerable Adams, as if to bear him company, left the scene of his earthly honors. Hand in hand they had stood forth, the champions of freedom; hand in hand, during the dark and desperate struggle of the Revolution, they had cheered and animated their desponding countrymen; for half a century they had labored together for the good of the country; and now hand in hand they depart. In their lives they had been united in the same great cause of liberty, and in their deaths they were not divided.

In person Mr. Jefferson was tall and thin, rather above six feet in height, but well formed; his eyes were light, his hair originally red, in after life became white and silvery; his complexion was fair, his forehead broad, and his whole countenance intelligent and thoughtful. He possessed great fortitude of mind as well as personal courage; and his command of temper was such that his oldest and most intimate friends never recollected to have seen him in a passion. His manners, though dignified, were simple and unaffected, and his hospitality was so unbounded that all found at his house a ready welcome. In conversation he was fluent, eloquent and enthusiastic; and his language was remarkably pure and correct. He was a finished classical scholar, and in his writings is discernable the care with which he formed his style upon the best models of antiquity.



James Madison



JAMES MADISON.

JAMES MADISON, "Father of the Constitution," and fourth President of the United States, was born March 16, 1757, and died at his home in Virginia, June 28, 1836. The name of James Madison is inseparably connected with most of the important events in that heroic period of our country during which the foundations of this great republic were laid. He was the last of the founders of the Constitution of the United States to be called to his eternal reward.

The Madison family were among the early emigrants to the New World, landing upon the shores of the Chesapeake but 15 years after the settlement of Jamestown. The father of James Madison was an opulent planter, residing upon a very fine estate called "Montpelier," Orange Co., Va. The mansion was situated in the midst of scenery highly picturesque and romantic, on the west side of South-west Mountain, at the foot of Blue Ridge. It was but 25 miles from the home of Jefferson at Monticello. The closest personal and political attachment existed between these illustrious men, from their early youth until death.

The early education of Mr. Madison was conducted mostly at home under a private tutor. At the age of 18 he was sent to Princeton College, in New Jersey. Here he applied himself to study with the most im-

prudent zeal; allowing himself, for months, but three hours' sleep out of the 24. His health thus became so seriously impaired that he never recovered any vigor of constitution. He graduated in 1771, with a feeble body, with a character of utmost purity, and with a mind highly disciplined and richly stored with learning which embellished and gave proficiency to his subsequent career.

Returning to Virginia, he commenced the study of law and a course of extensive and systematic reading. This educational course, the spirit of the times in which he lived, and the society with which he associated, all combined to inspire him with a strong love of liberty, and to train him for his life-work of a statesman. Being naturally of a religious turn of mind, and his frail health leading him to think that his life was not to be long, he directed especial attention to theological studies. Endowed with a mind singularly free from passion and prejudice, and with almost unequalled powers of reasoning, he weighed all the arguments for and against revealed religion, until his faith became so established as never to be shaken.

In the spring of 1776, when 26 years of age, he was elected a member of the Virginia Convention, to frame the constitution of the State. The next year (1777), he was a candidate for the General Assembly. He refused to treat the whisky-loving voters, and consequently lost his election; but those who had witnessed the talent, energy and public spirit of the modest young man, enlisted themselves in his behalf, and he was appointed to the Executive Council.

Both Patrick Henry and Thomas Jefferson were Governors of Virginia while Mr. Madison remained member of the Council; and their appreciation of his

intellectual, social and moral worth, contributed not a little to his subsequent eminence. In the year 1780, he was elected a member of the Continental Congress. Here he met the most illustrious men in our land, and he was immediately assigned to one of the most conspicuous positions among them.

For three years Mr. Madison continued in Congress, one of its most active and influential members. In the year 1784, his term having expired, he was elected a member of the Virginia Legislature.

No man felt more deeply than Mr. Madison the utter inefficiency of the old confederacy, with no national government, with no power to form treaties which would be binding, or to enforce law. There was not any State more prominent than Virginia in the declaration, that an efficient national government must be formed. In January, 1786, Mr. Madison carried a resolution through the General Assembly of Virginia, inviting the other States to appoint commissioners to meet in convention at Annapolis to discuss this subject. Five States only were represented. The convention, however, issued another call, drawn up by Mr. Madison, urging all the States to send their delegates to Philadelphia, in May, 1787, to draft a Constitution for the United States, to take the place of that Confederate League. The delegates met at the time appointed. Every State but Rhode Island was represented. George Washington was chosen president of the convention; and the present Constitution of the United States was then and there formed. There was, perhaps, no mind and no pen more active in framing this immortal document than the mind and the pen of James Madison.

The Constitution, adopted by a vote 81 to 79, was to be presented to the several States for acceptance. But grave solicitude was felt. Should it be rejected we should be left but a conglomeration of independent States, with but little power at home and little respect abroad. Mr. Madison was selected by the convention to draw up an address to the people of the United States, expounding the principles of the Constitution, and urging its adoption. There was great opposition to it at first, but it at length triumphed over all, and went into effect in 1789.

Mr. Madison was elected to the House of Representatives in the first Congress, and soon became the avowed leader of the Republican party. While in New York attending Congress, he met Mrs. Todd, a young widow of remarkable power of fascination, whom he married. She was in person and character queenly, and probably no lady has thus far occupied so prominent a position in the very peculiar society which has constituted our republican court as Mrs. Madison.

Mr. Madison served as Secretary of State under Jefferson, and at the close of his administration was chosen President. At this time the encroachments of England had brought us to the verge of war.

British orders in council destroyed our commerce, and our flag was exposed to constant insult. Mr. Madison was a man of peace. Scholarly in his taste, retiring in his disposition, war had no charms for him. But the meekest spirit can be roused. It makes one's blood boil, even now, to think of an American ship brought to, upon the ocean, by the guns of an English cruiser. A young lieutenant steps on board and orders the crew to be paraded before him. With great nonchalance he selects any number whom he may please to designate as British subjects; orders them down the ship's side into his boat; and places them on the gun-deck of his man-of-war, to fight, by compulsion, the battles of England. This right of search and impressment, no efforts of our Government could induce the British cabinet to relinquish.

On the 18th of June, 1812, President Madison gave his approval to an act of Congress declaring war against Great Britain. Notwithstanding the bitter hostility of the Federal party to the war, the country in general approved; and Mr. Madison, on the 4th of March, 1813, was re-elected by a large majority, and entered upon his second term of office. This is not the place to describe the various adventures of this war on the land and on the water. Our infant navy then laid the foundations of its renown in grappling with the most formidable power which ever swept the seas. The contest commenced in earnest by the appearance of a British fleet, early in February, 1813, in Chesapeake Bay, declaring nearly the whole coast of the United States under blockade.

The Emperor of Russia offered his services as mediator. America accepted; England refused. A British force of five thousand men landed on the banks of the Patuxet River, near its entrance into Chesapeake Bay, and marched rapidly, by way of Bladensburg, upon Washington.

The straggling little city of Washington was thrown into consternation. The cannon of the brief conflict at Bladensburg echoed through the streets of the metropolis. The whole population fled from the city. The President, leaving Mrs. Madison in the White House, with her carriage drawn up at the door to await his speedy return, hurried to meet the officers in a council of war. He met our troops utterly routed, and he could not go back without danger of being captured. But few hours elapsed ere the Presidential Mansion, the Capitol, and all the public buildings in Washington were in flames.

The war closed after two years of fighting, and on Feb. 13, 1815, the treaty of peace was signed at Ghent.

On the 4th of March, 1817, his second term of office expired, and he resigned the Presidential chair to his friend, James Monroe. He retired to his beautiful home at Montpelier, and there passed the remainder of his days. On June 28, 1836, then at the age of 85 years, he fell asleep in death. Mrs. Madison died July 12, 1849.




Samuel Monroe



JAMES MONROE.

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JAMES MONROE, the fifth President of The United States, was born in Westmoreland Co., Va., April 28, 1758. His early life was passed at the place of nativity. His ancestors had for many years resided in the province in which he was born. When, at 17 years of age, in the process of completing his education at William and Mary College, the Colonial Congress assembled at Philadelphia to deliberate upon the unjust and manifold oppressions of Great Britain, declared the separation of the Colonies, and promulgated the Declaration of Independence. Had he been born ten years before it is highly probable that he would have been one of the signers of that celebrated instrument. At this time he left school and enlisted among the patriots.

He joined the army when everything looked hopeless and gloomy. The number of deserters increased from day to day. The invading armies came pouring in; and the tories not only favored the cause of the mother country, but disheartened the new recruits, who were sufficiently terrified at the prospect of contending with an enemy whom they had been taught to deem invincible. To such brave spirits as James Monroe, who went right onward, undismayed through difficulty and danger, the United States owe their political emancipation. The young cadet joined the ranks, and espoused the cause of his injured country, with a firm determination to live or die with her strife

for liberty. Firmly yet sadly he shared in the melancholy retreat from Harleam Heights and White Plains, and accompanied the dispirited army as it fled before its foes through New Jersey. In four months after the Declaration of Independence, the patriots had been beaten in seven battles. At the battle of Trenton he led the vanguard, and, in the act of charging upon the enemy he received a wound in the left shoulder.

As a reward for his bravery, Mr. Monroe was promoted a captain of infantry; and, having recovered from his wound, he rejoined the army. He, however, receded from the line of promotion, by becoming an officer in the staff of Lord Sterling. During the campaigns of 1777 and 1778, in the actions of Brandy wine, Germantown and Monmouth, he continued aid-de-camp; but becoming desirous to regain his position in the army, he exerted himself to collect a regiment for the Virginia line. This scheme failed owing to the exhausted condition of the State. Upon this failure he entered the office of Mr. Jefferson, at that period Governor, and pursued, with considerable ardor, the study of common law. He did not, however, entirely lay aside the knapsack for the green bag; but on the invasions of the enemy, served as a volunteer, during the two years of his legal pursuits.

In 1782, he was elected from King George county, a member of the Legislature of Virginia, and by that body he was elevated to a seat in the Executive Council. He was thus honored with the confidence of his fellow citizens at 23 years of age; and having at this early period displayed some of that ability and aptitude for legislation, which were afterwards employed with unremitting energy for the public good,

he was in the succeeding year chosen a member of the Congress of the United States.

Deeply as Mr. Monroe felt the imperfections of the old Confederacy, he was opposed to the new Constitution, thinking, with many others of the Republican party, that it gave too much power to the Central Government, and not enough to the individual States. Still he retained the esteem of his friends who were its warm supporters, and who, notwithstanding his opposition secured its adoption. In 1789, he became a member of the United States Senate; which office he held for four years. Every month the line of distinction between the two great parties which divided the nation, the Federal and the Republican, was growing more distinct. The two prominent ideas which now separated them were, that the Republican party was in sympathy with France, and also in favor of such a strict construction of the Constitution as to give the Central Government as little power, and the State Governments as much power, as the Constitution would warrant. The Federalists sympathized with England, and were in favor of a liberal construction of the Constitution, which would give as much power to the Central Government as that document could possibly authorize.

The leading Federalists and Republicans were alike noble men, consecrating all their energies to the good of the nation. Two more honest men or more pure patriots than John Adams the Federalist, and James Monroe the Republican, never breathed. In building up this majestic nation, which is destined to eclipse all Grecian and Assyrian greatness, the combination of their antagonism was needed to create the right equilibrium. And yet each in his day was denounced as almost a demon.

Washington was then President. England had espoused the cause of the Bourbons against the principles of the French Revolution. All Europe was drawn into the conflict. We were feeble and far away. Washington issued a proclamation of neutrality between these contending powers. France had helped us in the struggle for our liberties. All the despotisms of Europe were now combined to prevent the French from escaping from a tyranny a thousand-fold worse than that which we had endured. Col. Monroe, more magnanimous than prudent, was anxious that, at whatever hazard, we should help our old allies in their extremity. It was the impulse of a generous and noble nature. He violently opposed the President's proclamation as ungrateful and wanting in magnanimity.

Washington, who could appreciate such a character, developed his calm, serene, almost divine greatness, by appointing that very James Monroe, who was denouncing the policy of the Government, as the minister of that Government to the Republic of France. Mr. Monroe was welcomed by the National Convention in France with the most enthusiastic demonstrations.

Shortly after his return to this country, Mr. Monroe was elected Governor of Virginia, and held the office for three years. He was again sent to France to co-operate with Chancellor Livingston in obtaining the vast territory then known as the Province of Louisiana, which France had but shortly before obtained from Spain. Their united efforts were successful. For the comparatively small sum of fifteen millions of dollars, the entire territory of Orleans and district of Louisiana were added to the United States. This was probably the largest transfer of real estate which was ever made in all the history of the world.

From France Mr. Monroe went to England to obtain from that country some recognition of our rights as neutrals, and to remonstrate against those odious impressments of our seamen. But England was unrelenting. He again returned to England on the same mission, but could receive no redress. He returned to his home and was again chosen Governor of Virginia. This he soon resigned to accept the position of Secretary of State under Madison. While in this office war with England was declared, the Secretary of War resigned, and during these trying times, the duties of the War Department were also put upon him. He was truly the armor-bearer of President Madison, and the most efficient business man in his cabinet. Upon the return of peace he resigned the Department of War, but continued in the office of Secretary of State until the expiration of Mr. Madison's administration. At the election held the previous autumn Mr. Monroe himself had been chosen President with but little opposition, and upon March 4, 1817, was inaugurated. Four years later he was elected for a second term.

Among the important measures of his Presidency were the cession of Florida to the United States; the Missouri Compromise, and the "Monroe doctrine."

This famous doctrine, since known as the "Monroe doctrine," was enunciated by him in 1823. At that time the United States had recognized the independence of the South American states, and did not wish to have European powers longer attempting to subdue portions of the American Continent. The doctrine is as follows: "That we should consider any attempt on the part of European powers to extend their system to any portion of this hemisphere as dangerous to our peace and safety," and "that we could not view any interposition for the purpose of oppressing or controlling American governments or provinces in any other light than as a manifestation by European powers of an unfriendly disposition toward the United States." This doctrine immediately affected the course of foreign governments, and has become the approved sentiment of the United States.

At the end of his second term Mr. Monroe retired to his home in Virginia, where he lived until 1830, when he went to New York to live with his son-in-law. In that city he died, on the 4th of July, 1831.


JOHN OTHMAN MILLER



J. 2. Adams



JOHN QUINCY ADAMS.



JOHN QUINCY ADAMS, the sixth President of the United States, was born in the rural home of his honored father, John Adams, in Quincy, Mass., on the 11th of July, 1767. His mother, a woman of exalted worth, watched over his childhood during the almost constant absence of his father. When but eight years of age, he stood with his mother on an eminence, listening to the booming of the great battle on Bunker's Hill, and gazing on upon the smoke and flames billowing up from the conflagration of Charlestown.

When but eleven years old he took a tearful adieu of his mother, to sail with his father for Europe, through a fleet of hostile British cruisers. The bright, animated boy spent a year and a half in Paris, where his father was associated with Franklin and Lee as minister plenipotentiary. His intelligence attracted the notice of these distinguished men, and he received from them flattering marks of attention.

Mr. John Adams had scarcely returned to this country, in 1779, ere he was again sent abroad. Again John Quincy accompanied his father. At Paris he applied himself with great diligence, for six months, to study; then accompanied his father to Holland, where he entered, first a school in Amsterdam, then the University at Leyden. About a year from this time, in 1781, when the manly boy was but fourteen years of age, he was selected by Mr. Dana, our minister to the Russian court, as his private secretary.

In this school of incessant labor and of ennobling culture he spent fourteen months, and then returned to Holland through Sweden, Denmark, Hamburg and Bremen. This long journey he took alone, in the winter, when in his sixteenth year. Again he resumed his studies, under a private tutor, at Hague. Thence

in the spring of 1782, he accompanied his father to Paris, traveling leisurely, and forming acquaintances with the most distinguished men on the Continent examining architectural remains, galleries of paintings and all renowned works of art. At Paris he again became associated with the most illustrious men of all lands in the contemplations of the loftiest temporal themes which can engross the human mind. After a short visit to England he returned to Paris, and consecrated all his energies to study until May, 1785, when he returned to America. To a brilliant young man of eighteen, who had seen much of the world, and who was familiar with the etiquette of courts, a residence with his father in London, under such circumstances, must have been extremely attractive but with judgment very rare in one of his age, he preferred to return to America to complete his education in an American college. He wished then to study law, that with an honorable profession, he might be able to obtain an independent support.

Upon leaving Harvard College, at the age of twenty he studied law for three years. In June, 1794, being then but twenty-seven years of age, he was appointed by Washington, resident minister at the Netherlands. Sailing from Boston in July, he reached London in October, where he was immediately admitted to the deliberations of Messrs. Jay and Pinckney, assisting them in negotiating a commercial treaty with Great Britain. After thus spending a fortnight in London, he proceeded to the Hague.

In July, 1797, he left the Hague to go to Portugal as minister plenipotentiary. On his way to Portugal, upon arriving in London, he met with despatches directing him to the court of Berlin, but requesting him to remain in London until he should receive his instructions. While waiting he was married to an American lady to whom he had been previously engaged,—Miss Louisa Catherine Johnson, daughter of Mr. Joshua Johnson, American consul in London, a lady endow'd with that beauty and those accomplishments which eminently fitted her to move in the elevated sphere for which she was destined.

He reached Berlin with his wife in November, 1797; where he remained until July, 1799, when, having fulfilled all the purposes of his mission, he solicited his recall.

Soon after his return, in 1802, he was chosen to the Senate of Massachusetts, from Boston, and then was elected Senator of the United States for six years, from the 4th of March, 1804. His reputation, his ability and his experience, placed him immediately among the most prominent and influential members of that body. Especially did he sustain the Government in its measures of resistance to the encroachments of England, destroying our commerce and insulting our flag. There was no man in America more familiar with the arrogance of the British court upon these points, and no one more resolved to present a firm resistance.

In 1809, Madison succeeded Jefferson in the Presidential chair, and he immediately nominated John Quincy Adams minister to St. Petersburg. Resigning his professorship in Harvard College, he embarked at Boston, in August, 1809.

While in Russia, Mr. Adams was an intense student. He devoted his attention to the language and history of Russia; to the Chinese trade; to the European system of weights, measures, and coins; to the climate and astronomical observations; while he kept up a familiar acquaintance with the Greek and Latin classics. In all the universities of Europe, a more accomplished scholar could scarcely be found. All through life the Bible constituted an important part of his studies. It was his rule to read five chapters every day.

On the 4th of March, 1817, Mr. Monroe took the Presidential chair, and immediately appointed Mr. Adams Secretary of State. Taking leave of his numerous friends in public and private life in Europe, he sailed in June, 1819, for the United States. On the 18th of August, he again crossed the threshold of his home in Quincy. During the eight years of Mr. Monroe's administration, Mr. Adams continued Secretary of State.

Some time before the close of Mr. Monroe's second term of office, new candidates began to be presented for the Presidency. The friends of Mr. Adams brought forward his name. It was an exciting campaign. Party spirit was never more bitter. Two hundred and sixty electoral votes were cast. Andrew Jackson received ninety-nine; John Quincy Adams, eighty-four; William H. Crawford, forty-one; Henry Clay, thirty-seven. As there was no choice by the people, the question went to the House of Representatives. Mr. Clay gave the vote of Kentucky to Mr. Adams, and he was elected.

The friends of all the disappointed candidates now combined in a venomous and persistent assault upon Mr. Adams. There is nothing more disgraceful in the past history of our country than the abuse which

was poured in one uninterrupted stream, upon this high-minded, upright, patriotic man. There never was an administration more pure in principles, more conscientiously devoted to the best interests of the country, than that of John Quincy Adams; and never, perhaps, was there an administration more unscrupulously and outrageously assailed.

Mr. Adams was, to a very remarkable degree, abstemious and temperate in his habits; always rising early, and taking much exercise. When at his home in Quincy, he has been known to walk, before breakfast, seven miles to Boston. In Washington, it was said that he was the first man up in the city, lighting his own fire and applying himself to work in his library often long before dawn.

On the 4th of March, 1829, Mr. Adams retired from the Presidency, and was succeeded by Andrew Jackson. John C. Calhoun was elected Vice President. The slavery question now began to assume portentous magnitude. Mr. Adams returned to Quincy and to his studies, which he pursued with unabated zeal. But he was not long permitted to remain in retirement. In November, 1830, he was elected representative to Congress. For seventeen years, until his death, he occupied the post as representative, towering above all his peers, ever ready to do brave battle for freedom, and winning the title of "the old man eloquent." Upon taking his seat in the House, he announced that he should hold himself bound to no party. Probably there never was a member more devoted to his duties. He was usually the first in his place in the morning, and the last to leave his seat in the evening. Not a measure could be brought forward and escape his scrutiny. The battle which Mr. Adams fought, almost singly, against the proslavery party in the Government, was sublime in its moral daring and heroism. For persisting in presenting petitions for the abolition of slavery, he was threatened with indictment by the grand jury with expulsion from the House, with assassination, but no threats could intimidate him, and his final triumph was complete.

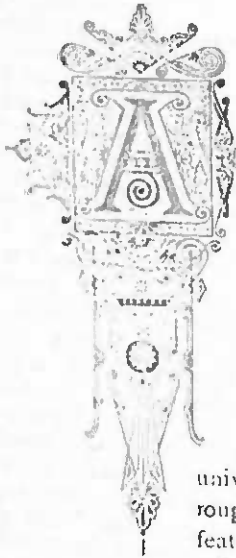
It has been said of President Adams, that when his body was bent and his hair silvered by the lapse of fourscore years, yielding to the simple faith of a little child, he was accustomed to repeat every night, before he slept, the prayer which his mother taught him in his infant years.

On the 21st of February, 1848, he rose on the floor of Congress, with a paper in his hand, to address the speaker. Suddenly he fell, again stricken by paralysis, and was caught in the arms of those around him. For a time he was senseless, as he was conveyed to the sofa in the rotunda. With reviving consciousness, he opened his eyes, looked calmly around and said "*This is the end of earth*;" then after a moment's pause he added, "*I am content*." These were the last words of the grand "Old Man Eloquent."



Andrew Jackson

ANDREW JACKSON.



ANDREW JACKSON, the seventh President of the United States, was born in Waxhaw settlement, N. C., March 15, 1767, a few days after his father's death. His parents were poor emigrants from Ireland, and took up their abode in Waxhaw settlement, where they lived in deepest poverty.

Andrew, or Andy, as he was universally called, grew up a very rough, rude, turbulent boy. His features were coarse, his form ungainly; and there was but very

little in his character, made visible, which was attractive.

When only thirteen years old he joined the volunteers of Carolina against the British invasion. In 1781, he and his brother Robert were captured and imprisoned for a time at Camden. A British officer ordered him to brush his mud-spattered boots. "I am a prisoner of war, not your servant," was the reply of the dauntless boy.

The brute drew his sword, and aimed a desperate blow at the head of the helpless young prisoner. Andrew raised his hand, and thus received two fearful gashes,—one on the hand and the other upon the head. The officer then turned to his brother Robert with the same demand. He also refused, and received a blow from the keen-edged sabre, which quite disabled him, and which probably soon after caused his death. They suffered much other ill-treatment, and were finally stricken with the small-pox. Their mother was successful in obtaining their exchange,

and took her sick boys home. After a long illness Andrew recovered, and the death of his mother soon left him entirely friendless.

Andrew supported himself in various ways, such as working at the saddler's trade, teaching school and clerking in a general store, until 1784, when he entered a law office at Salisbury, N. C. He, however, gave more attention to the wild amusements of the times than to his studies. In 1788, he was appointed solicitor for the western district of North Carolina, of which Tennessee was then a part. This involved many long and tedious journeys amid dangers of every kind, but Andrew Jackson never knew fear, and the Indians had no desire to repeat a skirmish with the Sharp Knife.

In 1791, Mr. Jackson was married to a woman who supposed herself divorced from her former husband. Great was the surprise of both parties, two years later, to find that the conditions of the divorce had just been definitely settled by the first husband. The marriage ceremony was performed a second time, but the occurrence was often used by his enemies to bring Mr. Jackson into disfavor.

During these years he worked hard at his profession, and frequently had one or more duels on hand, one of which, when he killed Dickenson, was especially disgraceful.

In January, 1796, the Territory of Tennessee then containing nearly eighty thousand inhabitants, the people met in convention at Knoxville to frame a constitution. Five were sent from each of the eleven counties. Andrew Jackson was one of the delegates. The new State was entitled to but one member in the National House of Representatives. Andrew Jackson was chosen that member. Mounting his horse he rode to Philadelphia, where Congress then held its

sessions,—a distance of about eight hundred miles.

Jackson was an earnest advocate of the Democratic party. Jefferson was his idol. He admired Bonaparte, loved France and hated England. As Mr. Jackson took his seat, Gen. Washington, whose second term of office was then expiring, delivered his last speech to Congress. A committee drew up a complimentary address in reply. Andrew Jackson did not approve of the address, and was one of the twelve who voted against it. He was not willing to say that Gen. Washington's administration had been "wise, firm and patriotic."

Mr. Jackson was elected to the United States Senate in 1797, but soon resigned and returned home. Soon after he was chosen Judge of the Supreme Court of his State, which position he held for six years.

When the war of 1812 with Great Britain commenced, Madison occupied the Presidential chair. Aaron Burr sent word to the President that there was an unknown man in the West, Andrew Jackson, who would do credit to a commission if one were conferred upon him. Just at that time Gen. Jackson offered his services and those of twenty-five hundred volunteers. His offer was accepted, and the troops were assembled at Nashville.

As the British were hourly expected to make an attack upon New Orleans, where Gen. Wilkinson was in command, he was ordered to descend the river with fifteen hundred troops to aid Wilkinson. The expedition reached Natchez; and after a delay of several weeks there, without accomplishing anything, the men were ordered back to their homes. But the energy Gen. Jackson had displayed, and his entire devotion to the comfort of his soldiers, won him golden opinions; and he became the most popular man in the State. It was in this expedition that his toughness gave him the nickname of "Old Hickory."

Soon after this, while attempting to horsewhip Col. Thomas H. Benton, for a remark that gentleman made about his taking a part as second in a duel, in which a younger brother of Benton's was engaged, he received two severe pistol wounds. While he was lingering upon a bed of suffering news came that the Indians, who had combined under Tecumseh from Florida to the Lakes, to exterminate the white settlers, were committing the most awful ravages. Decisive action became necessary. Gen. Jackson, with his fractured bone just beginning to heal, his arm in a sling, and unable to mount his horse without assistance, gave his amazing energies to the raising of an army to rendezvous at Fayetteville, Alabama.

The Creek Indians had established a strong fort on one of the bends of the Tallapoosa River, near the center of Alabama, about fifty miles below Fort Strother. With an army of two thousand men, Gen. Jackson traversed the pathless wilderness in a march of eleven days. He reached their fort, called Tohopeka or Horse-shoe, on the 27th of March, 1814. The bend

of the river enclosed nearly one hundred acres of tangled forest and wild ravine. Across the narrow neck the Indians had constructed a formidable breast-work of logs and brush. Here nine hundred warriors, with an ample supply of arms were assembled.

The fort was stormed. The fight was utterly desperate. Not an Indian would accept of quarter. When bleeding and dying, they would fight those who endeavored to spare their lives. From ten in the morning until dark, the battle raged. The carnage was awful and revolting. Some threw themselves into the river; but the unerring bullet struck their heads as they swam. Nearly everyone of the nine hundred warriors were killed. A few probably, in the night, swam the river and escaped. This ended the war. The power of the Creeks was broken forever. This bold plunge into the wilderness, with its terrific slaughter, so appalled the savages, that the haggard remnants of the bands came to the camp, begging for peace.

This closing of the Creek war enabled us to concentrate all our militia upon the British, who were the allies of the Indians. No man of less resolute will than Gen. Jackson could have conducted this Indian campaign to so successful an issue. Immediately he was appointed major-general.

Late in August, with an army of two thousand men, on a rushing march, Gen. Jackson came to Mobile. A British fleet came from Pensacola, landed a force upon the beach, anchored near the little fort, and from both ship and shore commenced a furious assault. The battle was long and doubtful. At length one of the ships was blown up and the rest retired.

Garrisoning Mobile, where he had taken his little army, he moved his troops to New Orleans, and the battle of New Orleans which soon ensued, was in reality a very arduous campaign. This won for Gen. Jackson an imperishable name. Here his troops, which numbered about four thousand men, won a signal victory over the British army of about nine thousand. His loss was but thirteen, while the loss of the British was two thousand six hundred.

The name of Gen. Jackson soon began to be mentioned in connection with the Presidency, but, in 1824, he was defeated by Mr. Adams. He was, however, successful in the election of 1828, and was re-elected for a second term in 1832. In 1829, just before he assumed the reins of the government, he met with the most terrible affliction of his life in the death of his wife, whom he had loved with a devotion which has perhaps never been surpassed. From the shock of her death he never recovered.

His administration was one of the most memorable in the annals of our country; applauded by one party, condemned by the other. No man had more bitter enemies or warmer friends. At the expiration of his two terms of office he retired to the Hermitage, where he died June 8, 1845. The last years of Mr. Jackson's life were that of a devoted Christian man.



H. W. B. B. B. B.

MARTIN VAN BUREN.



MARTIN VAN BUREN, the eighth President of the United States, was born at Kinderhook, N. Y., Dec. 5, 1782. He died at the same place, July 24, 1862. His body rests in the cemetery at Kinderhook. Above it is a plain granite shaft fifteen feet high, bearing a simple inscription about half way up on one face.

The lot is unenclosed, unbordered

or unbounded by shrub or flower.

There is but little in the life of Martin Van Buren of romantic interest. He fought no battles, engaged in no wild adventures. Though his life was stormy in political and intellectual conflicts, and he gained many signal victories, his days passed uneventful in those incidents which give zest to biography. His ancestors, as his name indicates, were of Dutch origin, and were among the earliest emigrants from Holland to the banks of the Hudson. His father was a farmer, residing in the old town of Kinderhook. His mother, also of Dutch lineage, was a woman of superior intelligence and exemplary piety.

He was decidedly a precocious boy, developing unusual activity, vigor and strength of mind. At the age of fourteen, he had finished his academic studies in his native village, and commenced the study of law. As he had not a collegiate education, seven years of study in a law-office were required of him before he could be admitted to the bar. Inspired with a lofty ambition, and conscious of his powers, he pursued his studies with indefatigable industry. After spending six years in an office in his native village,

he went to the city of New York, and prosecuted his studies for the seventh year.

In 1803, Mr. Van Buren, then twenty-one years of age, commenced the practice of law in his native village. The great conflict between the Federal and Republican party was then at its height. Mr. Van Buren was from the beginning a politician. He had, perhaps, imbibed that spirit while listening to the many discussions which had been carried on in his father's hotel. He was in cordial sympathy with Jefferson, and earnestly and eloquently espoused the cause of State Rights; though at that time the Federal party held the supremacy both in his town and State.

His success and increasing reputation led him after six years of practice, to remove to Hudson, the county seat of his county. Here he spent seven years, constantly gaining strength by contending in the courts with some of the ablest men who have adorned the bar of his State.

Just before leaving Kinderhook for Hudson, Mr. Van Buren married a lady alike distinguished for beauty and accomplishments. After twelve short years she sank into the grave, the victim of consumption, leaving her husband and four sons to weep over her loss. For twenty-five years, Mr. Van Buren was an earnest, successful, assiduous lawyer. The record of those years is barren in items of public interest. In 1812, when thirty years of age, he was chosen to the State Senate, and gave his strenuous support to Mr. Madison's administration. In 1815, he was appointed Attorney-General, and the next year moved to Albany, the capital of the State.

While he was acknowledged as one of the most prominent leaders of the Democratic party, he had

the moral courage to avow that true democracy did not require that "universal suffrage" which admits the vile, the degraded, the ignorant, to the right of governing the State. In true consistency with his democratic principles, he contended that, while the path leading to the privilege of voting should be open to every man without distinction, no one should be invested with that sacred prerogative, unless he were in some degree qualified for it by intelligence, virtue and some property interests in the welfare of the State.

In 1821 he was elected a member of the United States Senate; and in the same year, he took a seat in the convention to revise the constitution of his native State. His course in this convention secured the approval of men of all parties. No one could doubt the singleness of his endeavors to promote the interests of all classes in the community. In the Senate of the United States, he rose at once to a conspicuous position as an active and useful legislator.

In 1827, John Quincy Adams being then in the Presidential chair, Mr. Van Buren was re-elected to the Senate. He had been from the beginning a determined opposer of the Administration, adopting the "State Rights" view in opposition to what was deemed the Federal proclivities of Mr. Adams.

Soon after this, in 1828, he was chosen Governor of the State of New York, and accordingly resigned his seat in the Senate. Probably no one in the United States contributed so much towards ejecting John Q. Adams from the Presidential chair, and placing in it Andrew Jackson, as did Martin Van Buren. Whether entitled to the reputation or not, he certainly was regarded throughout the United States as one of the most skillful, sagacious and cunning of politicians. It was supposed that no one knew so well as he how to touch the secret springs of action; how to pull all the wires to put his machinery in motion; and how to organize a political army which would, secretly and stealthily accomplish the most gigantic results. By these powers it is said that he outwitted Mr. Adams, Mr. Clay, Mr. Webster, and secured results which few thought then could be accomplished.

When Andrew Jackson was elected President he appointed Mr. Van Buren Secretary of State. This position he resigned in 1831, and was immediately appointed Minister to England, where he went the same autumn. The Senate, however, when it met, refused to ratify the nomination, and he returned

home, apparently untroubled; was nominated Vice President in the place of Calhoun, at the re-election of President Jackson; and with smiles for all and frowns for none, he took his place at the head of that Senate which had refused to confirm his nomination as ambassador.

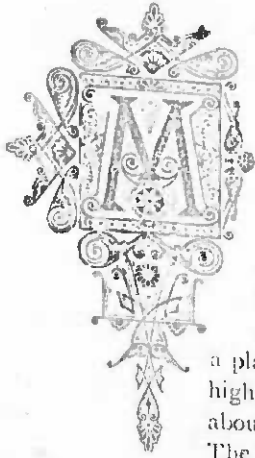
His rejection by the Senate roused all the zeal of President Jackson in behalf of his repudiated favorite; and this, probably more than any other cause, secured his elevation to the chair of the Chief Executive. On the 20th of May, 1836, Mr. Van Buren received the Democratic nomination to succeed Gen. Jackson as President of the United States. He was elected by a handsome majority, to the delight of the retiring President. "Leaving New York out of the canvass," says Mr. Parton, "the election of Mr. Van Buren to the Presidency was as much the act of Gen. Jackson as though the Constitution had conferred upon him the power to appoint a successor."

His administration was filled with exciting events. The insurrection in Canada, which threatened to involve this country in war with England, the agitation of the slavery question, and finally the great commercial panic which spread over the country, all were tributes to his wisdom. The financial distress was attributed to the management of the Democratic party, and brought the President into such disfavor that he failed of re-election.

With the exception of being nominated for the Presidency by the "Free Soil" Democrats, in 1848, Mr. Van Buren lived quietly upon his estate until his death.

He had ever been a prudent man, of frugal habits, and living within his income, had now fortunately a competence for his declining years. His unblemished character, his commanding abilities, his unquestioned patriotism, and the distinguished positions which he had occupied in the government of our country, secured to him not only the homage of his party, but the respect of the whole community. It was on the 4th of March, 1841, that Mr. Van Buren retired from the presidency. From his fine estate at Lindenwald, he still exerted a powerful influence upon the politics of the country. From this time until his death, on the 24th of July, 1862, at the age of eighty years, he resided at Lindenwald, a gentleman of leisure, of culture and of wealth; enjoying in a healthy old age, probably far more happiness than he had before experienced amid the stormy scenes of his active life.

MARTIN VAN BUREN.



MARTIN VAN BUREN, the eighth President of the United States, was born at Kinderhook, N. Y., Dec. 5, 1782. He died at the same place, July 24, 1862. His body rests in the cemetery at Kinderhook. Above it is a plain granite shaft fifteen feet high, bearing a simple inscription about half way up on one face. The lot is unfenced, unbordered

or unbounded by shrub or flower.

There is but little in the life of Martin Van Buren of romantic interest. He fought no battles, engaged in no wild adventures. Though his life was stormy in political and intellectual conflicts, and he gained many signal victories, his days passed uneventful in those incidents which give zest to biography. His ancestors, as his name indicates, were of Dutch origin, and were among the earliest emigrants from Holland to the banks of the Hudson. His father was a farmer, residing in the old town of Kinderhook. His mother, also of Dutch lineage, was a woman of superior intelligence and exemplary piety.

He was decidedly a precocious boy, developing unusual activity, vigor and strength of mind. At the age of fourteen, he had finished his academic studies in his native village, and commenced the study of law. As he had not a collegiate education, seven years of study in a law-office were required of him before he could be admitted to the bar. Inspired with a lofty ambition, and conscious of his powers, he pursued his studies with indefatigable industry. After spending six years in an office in his native village,

he went to the city of New York, and prosecuted his studies for the seventh year.

In 1803, Mr. Van Buren, then twenty-one years of age, commenced the practice of law in his native village. The great conflict between the Federal and Republican party was then at its height. Mr. Van Buren was from the beginning a politician. He had, perhaps, imbibed that spirit while listening to the many discussions which had been carried on in his father's hotel. He was in cordial sympathy with Jefferson, and earnestly and eloquently espoused the cause of State Rights; though at that time the Federal party held the supremacy both in his town and State.

His success and increasing reputation led him after six years of practice, to remove to Hudson, the county seat of his county. Here he spent seven years, constantly gaining strength by contending in the courts with some of the ablest men who have adorned the bar of his State.

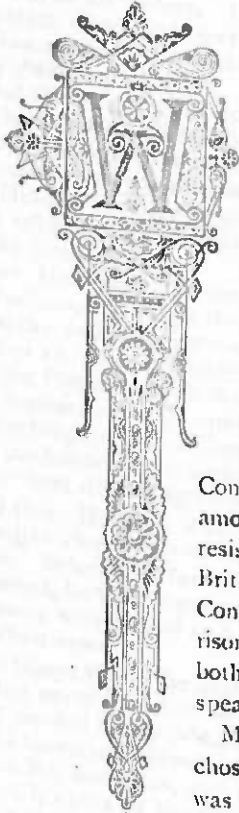
Just before leaving Kinderhook for Hudson, Mr. Van Buren married a lady alike distinguished for beauty and accomplishments. After twelve short years she sank into the grave, the victim of consumption, leaving her husband and four sons to weep over her loss. For twenty-five years, Mr. Van Buren was an earnest, successful, assiduous lawyer. The record of those years is barren in items of public interest. In 1812, when thirty years of age, he was chosen to the State Senate, and gave his strenuous support to Mr. Madison's administration. In 1815, he was appointed Attorney-General, and the next year moved to Albany, the capital of the State.

While he was acknowledged as one of the most prominent leaders of the Democratic party, he had



W. H. Harrison

WILLIAM HENRY HARRISON.



WILLIAM HENRY HARRISON, the ninth President of the United States, was born at Berkeley, Va., Feb. 9, 1773. His father, Benjamin Harrison, was in comparatively opulent circumstances, and was one of the most distinguished men of his day. He was an intimate friend of George Washington, was early elected a member of the Continental Congress, and was conspicuous among the patriots of Virginia in resisting the encroachments of the British crown. In the celebrated Congress of 1775, Benjamin Harrison and John Hancock were both candidates for the office of speaker.

Mr Harrison was subsequently chosen Governor of Virginia, and was twice re-elected. His son, William Henry, of course enjoyed

in childhood all the advantages which wealth and intellectual and cultivated society could give. Having received a thorough common-school education, he entered Hampden Sidney College, where he graduated with honor soon after the death of his father. He then repaired to Philadelphia to study medicine under the instructions of Dr. Rush and the guardianship of Robert Morris, both of whom were, with his father, signers of the Declaration of Independence.

Upon the outbreak of the Indian troubles, and notwithstanding the remonstrances of his friends, he abandoned his medical studies and entered the army, having obtained a commission of Ensign from Presi-

dent Washington. He was then but 19 years old. From that time he passed gradually upward in rank until he became aid to General Wayne, after whose death he resigned his commission. He was then appointed Secretary of the North-western Territory. This Territory was then entitled to but one member in Congress and Capt. Harrison was chosen to fill that position.

In the spring of 1800 the North-western Territory was divided by Congress into two portions. The eastern portion, comprising the region now embraced in the State of Ohio, was called "The Territory north-west of the Ohio." The western portion, which included what is now called Indiana, Illinois and Wisconsin, was called the "Indiana Territory." William Henry Harrison, then 27 years of age, was appointed by John Adams, Governor of the Indiana Territory, and immediately after, also Governor of Upper Louisiana. He was thus ruler over almost as extensive a realm as any sovereign upon the globe. He was Superintendent of Indian Affairs, and was invested with powers nearly dictatorial over the now rapidly increasing white population. The ability and fidelity with which he discharged these responsible duties may be inferred from the fact that he was four times appointed to this office—first by John Adams, twice by Thomas Jefferson and afterwards by President Madison.

When he began his administration there were but three white settlements in that almost boundless region; now crowded with cities and resounding with all the tumult of wealth and traffic. One of these settlements was on the Ohio, nearly opposite Louisville; one at Vincennes, on the Wabash, and the third a French settlement.

The vast wilderness over which Gov. Harrison reigned was filled with many tribes of Indians. About

the year 1806, two extraordinary men, twin brothers, of the Shawnee tribe, rose among them. One of these was called Tecumseh, or "The Crouching Panther;" the other, Olliwacheca, or "The Prophet." Tecumseh was not only an Indian warrior, but a man of great sagacity, far-reaching foresight and indomitable perseverance in any enterprise in which he might engage. He was inspired with the highest enthusiasm, and had long regarded with dread and with hatred the encroachment of the whites upon the hunting-grounds of his fathers. His brother, the Prophet, was an orator, who could sway the feelings of the untutored Indian as the gale tossed the tree-tops beneath which they dwelt.

But the Prophet was not merely an orator: he was, in the superstitious minds of the Indians, invested with the superhuman dignity of a medicine-man or a magician. With an enthusiasm unsurpassed by Peter the Hermit rousing Europe to the crusades, he went from tribe to tribe, assuming that he was specially sent by the Great Spirit.

Gov. Harrison made many attempts to conciliate the Indians, but at last the war came, and at Tippecanoe the Indians were routed with great slaughter. October 28, 1812, his army began its march. When near the Prophet's town three Indians of rank made their appearance and inquired why Gov. Harrison was approaching them in so hostile an attitude. After a short conference, arrangements were made for a meeting the next day, to agree upon terms of peace.

But Gov. Harrison was too well acquainted with the Indian character to be deceived by such protestations. Selecting a favorable spot for his night's encampment, he took every precaution against surprise. His troops were posted in a hollow square, and slept upon their arms.

The troops threw themselves upon the ground for rest; but every man had his accoutrements on, his loaded musket by his side, and his bayonet fixed. The wakeful Governor, between three and four o'clock in the morning, had risen, and was sitting in conversation with his aids by the embers of a waning fire. It was a chill, cloudy morning with a drizzling rain. In the darkness, the Indians had crept as near as possible, and just then, with a savage yell, rushed, with all the desperation which superstition and passion most highly inflamed could give, upon the left flank of the little army. The savages had been amply provided with guns and ammunition by the English. Their war-whoop was accompanied by a shower of bullets.

The camp-fires were instantly extinguished, as the light aided the Indians in their aim. With hideous yells, the Indian hands rushed on, not doubting a speedy and an entire victory. But Gen. Harrison's troops stood as immovable as the rocks around them until day dawned: they then made a simultaneous charge with the bayonet, and swept every thing before them, and completely routing the foe.

Gov. Harrison now had all his energies tasked to the utmost. The British descending from the Canadas, were of themselves a very formidable force; but with their savage allies, rushing like wolves from the forest, searching out every remote farm-house, burning, plundering, scalping, torturing, the wide frontier was plunged into a state of consternation which even the most vivid imagination can but faintly conceive. The war-whoop was resounding everywhere in the forest. The horizon was illuminated with the conflagration of the cabins of the settlers. Gen. Hull had made the ignominious surrender of his forces at Detroit. Under these despairing circumstances, Gov. Harrison was appointed by President Madison commander-in-chief of the North-western army, with orders to retake Detroit, and to protect the frontiers.

It would be difficult to place a man in a situation demanding more energy, sagacity and courage; but General Harrison was found equal to the position, and nobly and triumphantly did he meet all the responsibilities.

He won the love of his soldiers by always sharing with them their fatigue. His whole baggage, while pursuing the foe up the Thames, was carried in a valise; and his bedding consisted of a single blanket lashed over his saddle. Thirty-five British officers, his prisoners of war, supped with him after the battle. The only fare he could give them was beef roasted before the fire, without bread or salt.

In 1816, Gen. Harrison was chosen a member of the National House of Representatives, to represent the District of Ohio. In Congress he proved an active member; and whenever he spoke, it was with force of reason and power of eloquence, which arrested the attention of all the members.


In 1819, Harrison was elected to the Senate of Ohio; and in 1824, as one of the presidential electors of that State, he gave his vote for Henry Clay. The same year he was chosen to the United States Senate.

In 1836, the friends of Gen. Harrison brought him forward as a candidate for the Presidency against Van Buren, but he was defeated. At the close of Mr. Van Buren's term, he was re-nominated by his party, and Mr. Harrison was unanimously nominated by the Whigs, with John Tyler for the Vice Presidency. The contest was very animated. Gen. Jackson gave all his influence to prevent Harrison's election; but his triumph was signal.

The cabinet which he formed, with Daniel Webster at its head as Secretary of State, was one of the most brilliant with which any President had ever been surrounded. Never were the prospects of an administration more flattering, or the hopes of the country more sanguine. In the midst of these bright and joyous prospects, Gen. Harrison was seized by a pleurisy-fever and after a few days of violent sickness, died on the 4th of April; just one month after his inauguration as President of the United States.



JOHN TYLER.



JOHN TYLER, the tenth President of the United States. He was born in Charles-city Co., Va., March 29, 1790. He was the favored child of affluence and high social position. At the early age of twelve, John entered William and Mary College and graduated with much honor when but seventeen years old. After graduating, he devoted himself with great assiduity to the study of law, partly with his father and partly with Edmund Randolph, one of the most distinguished lawyers of Virginia.

At nineteen years of age, he commenced the practice of law. His success was rapid and astonishing. It is said that three months had not elapsed ere there was scarcely a case on the docket of the court in which he was

not retained. When but twenty-one years of age, he was almost unanimously elected to a seat in the State Legislature. He connected himself with the Democratic party, and warmly advocated the measures of Jefferson and Madison. For five successive years he was elected to the Legislature, receiving nearly the unanimous vote of his county.

When but twenty-six years of age, he was elected a member of Congress. Here he acted earnestly and ably with the Democratic party, opposing a national bank, internal improvements by the General Govern-

ment, a protective tariff, and advocating a strict construction of the Constitution, and the most careful vigilance over State rights. His labors in Congress were so arduous that before the close of his second term he found it necessary to resign and retire to his estate in Charles-city Co., to recruit his health. He, however, soon after consented to take his seat in the State Legislature, where his influence was powerful in promoting public works of great utility. With a reputation thus constantly increasing, he was chosen by a very large majority of votes, Governor of his native State. His administration was signally a successful one. His popularity secured his re-election.

John Randolph, a brilliant, erratic, half-crazed man, then represented Virginia in the Senate of the United States. A portion of the Democratic party was displeased with Mr. Randolph's wayward course, and brought forward John Tyler as his opponent, considering him the only man in Virginia of sufficient popularity to succeed against the renowned orator of Roanoke. Mr. Tyler was the victor.

In accordance with his professions, upon taking his seat in the Senate, he joined the ranks of the opposition. He opposed the tariff; he spoke against and voted against the bank as unconstitutional; he strenuously opposed all restrictions upon slavery, resisting all projects of internal improvements by the General Government, and avowed his sympathy with Mr. Calhoun's view of nullification; he declared that Gen. Jackson, by his opposition to the nullifiers, had abandoned the principles of the Democratic party. Such was Mr. Tyler's record in Congress,—a record in perfect accordance with the principles which he had always avowed.

Returning to Virginia, he resumed the practice of his profession. There was a split in the Democratic

party. His friends still regarded him as a true Jeffersonian, gave him a dinner, and showered compliments upon him. He had now attained the age of forty-six. His career had been very brilliant. In consequence of his devotion to public business, his private affairs had fallen into some disorder; and it was not without satisfaction that he resumed the practice of law, and devoted himself to the culture of his plantation. Soon after this he removed to Williamsburg, for the better education of his children; and he again took his seat in the Legislature of Virginia.

By the Southern Whigs, he was sent to the national convention at Harrisburg to nominate a President in 1839. The majority of votes were given to Gen. Harrison, a genuine Whig, much to the disappointment of the South, who wished for Henry Clay. To conciliate the Southern Whigs and to secure their vote, the convention then nominated John Tyler for Vice President. It was well known that he was not in sympathy with the Whig party in the North; but the Vice President has but very little power in the Government, his main and almost only duty being to preside over the meetings of the Senate. Thus it happened that a Whig President, and, in reality, a Democratic Vice President were chosen.

In 1841, Mr. Tyler was inaugurated Vice President of the United States. In one short month from that time, President Harrison died, and Mr. Tyler thus found himself, to his own surprise and that of the whole Nation, an occupant of the Presidential chair. This was a new test of the stability of our institutions, as it was the first time in the history of our country that such an event had occurred. Mr. Tyler was at home in Williamsburg when he received the unexpected tidings of the death of President Harrison. He hastened to Washington, and on the 6th of April was inaugurated to the high and responsible office. He was placed in a position of exceeding delicacy and difficulty. All his long life he had been opposed to the main principles of the party which had brought him into power. He had ever been a consistent, honest man, with an unblemished record. Gen. Harrison had selected a Whig cabinet. Should he retain them, and thus surround himself with counsellors whose views were antagonistic to his own? or, on the other hand, should he turn against the party which had elected him and select a cabinet in harmony with himself, and which would oppose all those views which the Whigs deemed essential to the public welfare? This was his fearful dilemma. He invited the cabinet which President Harrison had selected to retain their seats. He recommended a day of fasting and prayer, that God would guide and bless us.

The Whigs carried through Congress a bill for the incorporation of a fiscal bank of the United States. The President, after ten days' delay, returned it with his veto. He suggested, however, that he would

approve of a bill drawn up upon such a plan as he proposed. Such a bill was accordingly prepared, and privately submitted to him. He gave it his approval. It was passed without alteration, and he sent it back with his veto. Here commenced the open rupture. It is said that Mr. Tyler was provoked to this measure by a published letter from the Hon. John M. Botts, a distinguished Virginia Whig, who severely touched the pride of the President.

The opposition now exultingly received the President into their arms. The party which elected him denounced him bitterly. All the members of his cabinet, excepting Mr. Webster, resigned. The Whigs of Congress, both the Senate and the House, held a meeting and issued an address to the people of the United States, proclaiming that all political alliance between the Whigs and President Tyler were at an end.

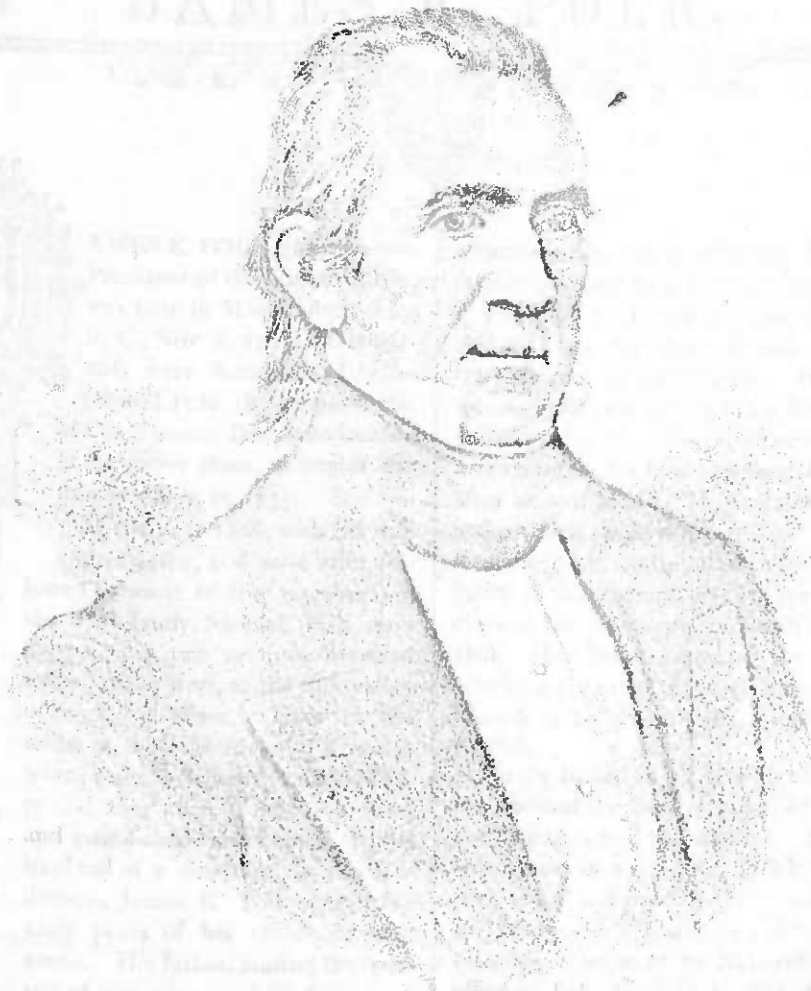
Still the President attempted to conciliate. He appointed a new cabinet of distinguished Whigs and Conservatives, carefully leaving out all strong party men. Mr. Webster soon found it necessary to resign, forced out by the pressure of his Whig friends. Thus the four years of Mr. Tyler's unfortunate administration passed sadly away. No one was satisfied. The land was filled with murmurs and vituperation. Whigs and Democrats alike assailed him. More and more, however, he brought himself into sympathy with his old friends, the Democrats, until at the close of his term, he gave his whole influence to the support of Mr. Polk, the Democratic candidate for his successor.

On the 4th of March, 1845, he retired from the harassments of office, to the regret of neither party, and probably to his own unspeakable relief. His first wife, Miss Letitia Christian, died in Washington, in 1842; and in June, 1844, President Tyler was again married, at New York, to Miss Julia Gardiner, a young lady of many personal and intellectual accomplishments.

The remainder of his days Mr. Tyler passed mainly in retirement at his beautiful home, — Sherwood Forest, Charles-city Co., Va. A polished gentleman in his manners, richly furnished with information from books and experience in the world, and possessing brilliant powers of conversation, his family circle was the scene of unusual attractions. With sufficient means for the exercise of a generous hospitality, he might have enjoyed a serene old age with the few friends who gathered around him, were it not for the storms of civil war which his own principles and policy had helped to introduce.

When the great Rebellion rose, which the State-rights and nullifying doctrines of Mr. John C. Calhoun had inaugurated, President Tyler renounced his allegiance to the United States, and joined the Confederates. He was chosen a member of their Congress; and while engaged in active measures to destroy, by force of arms, the Government over which he had once presided, he was taken sick and soon died.

JAMES K. POLK



James K. Polk

JAMES K. POLK.

JAMES K. POLK, the eleventh President of the United States, was born in Mecklenburg Co., N. C., Nov. 2, 1795. His parents were Samuel and Jane (Knox) Polk, the former a son of Col. Thomas Polk, who located at the above place, as one of the first pioneers, in 1735.

In the year 1806, with his wife and children, and soon after followed by most of the members of the Polk family, Samuel Polk emigrated some two or three hundred miles farther west, to the rich valley of the Duck River. Here in the midst of the wilderness, in a region which was subsequently called Maury Co., they reared their log huts, and established their homes. In the hard toil of a new farm in the wilderness, James K. Polk spent the early years of his childhood and youth. His father, adding the pursuit of a surveyor to that of a farmer, gradually increased in wealth until

he became one of the leading men of the region. His mother was a superior woman, of strong common sense and earnest piety.

Very early in life, James developed a taste for reading and expressed the strongest desire to obtain a liberal education. His mother's training had made him methodical in his habits, had taught him punctuality and industry, and had inspired him with lofty principles of morality. His health was frail; and his father, fearing that he might not be able to endure a

sedentary life, got a situation for him behind the counter, hoping to fit him for commercial pursuits.

This was to James a bitter disappointment. He had no taste for these duties, and his daily tasks were irksome in the extreme. He remained in this uncongenial occupation but a few weeks, when at his earnest solicitation his father removed him, and made arrangements for him to prosecute his studies. Soon after he sent him to Murfreesboro Academy. With ardor which could scarcely be surpassed, he pressed forward in his studies, and in less than two and a half years, in the autumn of 1815, entered the sophomore class in the University of North Carolina, at Chapel Hill. Here he was one of the most exemplary of scholars, punctual in every exercise, never allowing himself to be absent from a recitation or a religious service.

He graduated in 1818, with the highest honors, being deemed the best scholar of his class, both in mathematics and the classics. He was then twenty-three years of age. Mr. Polk's health was at this time much impaired by the assiduity with which he had prosecuted his studies. After a short season of relaxation he went to Nashville, and entered the office of Felix Grundy, to study law. Here Mr. Polk renewed his acquaintance with Andrew Jackson, who resided on his plantation, the Hermitage, but a few miles from Nashville. They had probably been slightly acquainted before.

Mr. Polk's father was a Jeffersonian Republican, and James K. Polk ever adhered to the same political faith. He was a popular public speaker, and was constantly called upon to address the meetings of his party friends. His skill as a speaker was such that he was popularly called the Napoleon of the stump. He was a man of unblemished morals, genial and

courteous in his bearing, and with that sympathetic nature in the joys and griefs of others which ever gave him troops of friends. In 1823, Mr. Polk was elected to the Legislature of Tennessee. Here he gave his strong influence towards the election of his friend, Mr. Jackson, to the Presidency of the United States.

In January, 1824, Mr. Polk married Miss Sarah Childress, of Rutherford Co., Tenn. His bride was altogether worthy of him,—a lady of beauty and culture. In the fall of 1825, Mr. Polk was chosen a member of Congress. The satisfaction which he gave to his constituents may be inferred from the fact, that for fourteen successive years, until 1839, he was continued in that office. He then voluntarily withdrew, only that he might accept the Gubernatorial chair of Tennessee. In Congress he was a laborious member, a frequent and a popular speaker. He was always in his seat, always courteous; and whenever he spoke it was always to the point, and without any ambitious rhetorical display.

During five sessions of Congress, Mr. Polk was Speaker of the House. Strong passions were roused, and stormy scenes were witnessed; but Mr. Polk performed his arduous duties to a very general satisfaction, and a unanimous vote of thanks to him was passed by the House as he withdrew on the 4th of March, 1839.

In accordance with Southern usage, Mr. Polk, as a candidate for Governor, canvassed the State. He was elected by a large majority, and on the 14th of October, 1839, took the oath of office at Nashville. In 1841, his term of office expired, and he was again the candidate of the Democratic party, but was defeated.

On the 4th of March, 1845, Mr. Polk was inaugurated President of the United States. The verdict of the country in favor of the annexation of Texas, exerted its influence upon Congress; and the last act of the administration of President Tyler was to affix his signature to a joint resolution of Congress, passed on the 3d of March, approving of the annexation of Texas to the American Union. As Mexico still claimed Texas as one of her provinces, the Mexican minister, Almonte, immediately demanded his passports and left the country, declaring the act of the annexation to be an act hostile to Mexico.

In his first message, President Polk urged that Texas should immediately, by act of Congress, be received into the Union on the same footing with the other States. In the meantime, Gen. Taylor was sent

with an army into Texas to hold the country. He was sent first to Nueces, which the Mexicans said was the western boundary of Texas. Then he was sent nearly two hundred miles further west, to the Rio Grande, where he erected batteries which commanded the Mexican city of Matamoras, which was situated on the western banks.

The anticipated collision soon took place, and war was declared against Mexico by President Polk. The war was pushed forward by Mr. Polk's administration with great vigor. Gen. Taylor, whose army was first called one of "observation," then of "occupation," then of "invasion," was sent forward to Monterey. The feeble Mexicans, in every encounter, were hopelessly and awfully slaughtered. The day of judgment alone can reveal the misery which this war caused. It was by the ingenuity of Mr. Polk's administration that the war was brought on.

"To the victors belong the spoils." Mexico was prostrate before us. Her capital was in our hands. We now consented to peace upon the condition that Mexico should surrender to us, in addition to Texas, all of New Mexico, and all of Upper and Lower California. This new demand embraced, exclusive of Texas, eight hundred thousand square miles. This was an extent of territory equal to nine States of the size of New York. Thus slavery was securing eighteen majestic States to be added to the Union. There were some Americans who thought it all right: there were others who thought it all wrong. In the prosecution of this war, we expended twenty thousand lives and more than a hundred million of dollars. Of this money fifteen millions were paid to Mexico.

On the 3d of March, 1849, Mr. Polk retired from office, having served one term. The next day was Sunday. On the 5th, Gen. Taylor was inaugurated as his successor. Mr. Polk rode to the Capitol in the same carriage with Gen. Taylor; and the same evening, with Mrs. Polk, he commenced his return to Tennessee. He was then but fifty-four years of age. He had ever been strictly temperate in all his habits, and his health was good. With an ample fortune, a choice library, a cultivated mind, and domestic ties of the dearest nature, it seemed as though long years of tranquility and happiness were before him. But the cholera—that fearful scourge—was then sweeping up the Valley of the Mississippi. This he contracted, and died on the 15th of June, 1849, in the fifty-fourth year of his age, greatly mourned by his countrymen,

ZACHARY TAYLOR



Zachary Taylor



ZACHARY TAYLOR.



ZACHARY TAYLOR, twelfth President of the United States, was born on the 24th of Nov., 1784, in Orange Co., Va. His father, Colonel Taylor, was a Virginian of note, and a distinguished patriot and soldier of the Revolution. When Zachary was an infant, his father with his wife and two children, emigrated to Kentucky, where he settled in the pathless wilderness, a few miles from Louisville. In this frontier home, away from civilization and all its refinements, young Zachary

could enjoy but few social and educational advantages. When six years of age he attended a common school, and was then regarded as a bright, active boy, rather remarkable for bluntness and decision of character. He was strong, fearless and self-reliant, and manifested a strong desire to enter the army to fight the Indians who were ravaging the frontiers. There is little to be recorded of the uneventful years of his childhood on his father's large but lonely plantation.

In 1808, his father succeeded in obtaining for him the commission of lieutenant in the United States army; and he joined the troops which were stationed at New Orleans under Gen. Wilkinson. Soon after this he married Miss Margaret Smith, a young lady from one of the first families of Maryland.

Immediately after the declaration of war with England, in 1812, Capt. Taylor (for he had then been promoted to that rank) was put in command of Fort Harrison, on the Wabash, about fifty miles above Vincennes. This fort had been built in the wilderness by Gen. Harrison, on his march to Tippecanoe. It was one of the first points of attack by the Indians, led by Tecumseh. Its garrison consisted of a broken

company of infantry numbering fifty men, many of whom were sick.

Early in the autumn of 1812, the Indians, stealthily, and in large numbers, moved upon the fort. Their approach was first indicated by the murder of two soldiers just outside of the stockade. Capt. Taylor made every possible preparation to meet the anticipated assault. On the 4th of September, a band of forty painted and plumed savages came to the fort, waving a white flag, and informed Capt. Taylor that in the morning their chief would come to have a talk with him. It was evident that their object was merely to ascertain the state of things at the fort, and Capt. Taylor, well versed in the wiles of the savages, kept them at a distance.

The sun went down; the savages disappeared, the garrison slept upon their arms. One hour before midnight the war whoop burst from a thousand lips in the forest around, followed by the discharge of musketry, and the rush of the foe. Every man, sick and well, sprang to his post. Every man knew that defeat was not merely death, but in the case of capture, death by the most agonizing and prolonged torture. No pen can describe, no imagination can conceive the scenes which ensued. The savages succeeded in setting fire to one of the block-houses. Until six o'clock in the morning, this awful conflict continued. The savages then, baffled at every point, and gnashing their teeth with rage, retired. Capt. Taylor, for this gallant defence, was promoted to the rank of major by brevet.

Until the close of the war, Major Taylor was placed in such situations that he saw but little more of active service. He was sent far away into the depths of the wilderness, to Fort Crawford, on Fox River, which empties into Green Bay. Here there was but little to be done but to wear away the tedious hours as one best could. There were no books, no society, no in-

lectual stimulus. Thus with him the uneventful years rolled on. Gradually he rose to the rank of colonel. In the Black-Hawk war, which resulted in the capture of that renowned chieftain, Col. Taylor took a subordinate but a brave and efficient part.

For twenty-four years Col. Taylor was engaged in the defence of the frontiers, in scenes so remote, and in employments so obscure, that his name was unknown beyond the limits of his own immediate acquaintance. In the year 1836, he was sent to Florida to compel the Seminole Indians to vacate that region and retire beyond the Mississippi, as their chiefs by treaty, had promised they should do. The services rendered here secured for Col. Taylor the high appreciation of the Government; and as a reward, he was elevated to the rank of brigadier-general by brevet; and soon after, in May, 1838, was appointed to the chief command of the United States troops in Florida.

After two years of such wearisome employment amidst the everglades of the peninsula, Gen. Taylor obtained, at his own request, a change of command, and was stationed over the Department of the Southwest. This field embraced Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama and Georgia. Establishing his headquarters at Fort Jessup, in Louisiana, he removed his family to a plantation which he purchased, near Baton Rouge. Here he remained for five years, buried, as it were, from the world, but faithfully discharging every duty imposed upon him.

In 1846, Gen. Taylor was sent to guard the land between the Nueces and Rio Grande, the latter river being the boundary of Texas, which was then claimed by the United States. Soon the war with Mexico was brought on, and at Palo Alto and Resaca de la Palma, Gen. Taylor won brilliant victories over the Mexicans. The rank of major-general by brevet was then conferred upon Gen. Taylor, and his name was received with enthusiasm almost everywhere in the Nation. Then came the battles of Monterey and Buena Vista in which he won signal victories over forces much larger than he commanded.

His careless habits of dress and his unaffected simplicity, secured for Gen. Taylor among his troops, the sobriquet of "Old Rough and Ready."

The tidings of the brilliant victory of Buena Vista spread the wildest enthusiasm over the country. The name of Gen. Taylor was on every one's lips. The Whig party decided to take advantage of this wonderful popularity in bringing forward the unpolished, untried, honest soldier as their candidate for the presidency. Gen. Taylor was astonished at the announcement, and for a time would not listen to it; declaring that he was not at all qualified for such an office. So little interest had he taken in politics that, for forty years, he had not cast a vote. It was not without chagrin that several distinguished statesmen who had been long years in the public service found their claims set aside in behalf of one whose name

had never been heard of, save in connection with Palo Alto, Resaca de la Palma, Monterey and Buena Vista. It is said that Daniel Webster, in his haste remarked, "It is a nomination not fit to be made."

Gen. Taylor was not an eloquent speaker nor a fine writer. His friends took possession of him, and prepared such few communications as it was needful should be presented to the public. The popularity of the successful warrior swept the land. He was triumphantly elected over two opposing candidates,—Gen. Cass and Ex-President Martin Van Buren. Though he selected an excellent cabinet, the good old man found himself in a very uncongenial position, and was, at times, sorely perplexed and harassed. His mental sufferings were very severe, and probably tended to hasten his death. The pro-slavery party was pushing its claims with tireless energy, expeditions were fitting out to capture Cuba; California was pleading for admission to the Union, while slavery stood at the door to bar her out. Gen. Taylor found the political conflicts in Washington to be far more trying to the nerves than battles with Mexicans or Indians.

In the midst of all these troubles, Gen. Taylor, after he had occupied the Presidential chair but little over a year, took cold, and after a brief sickness of but little over five days, died on the 9th of July, 1850. His last words were, "I am not afraid to die. I am ready. I have endeavored to do my duty." He died universally respected and beloved. An honest, unpretending man, he had been steadily growing in the affections of the people; and the Nation bitterly lamented his death.

Gen. Scott, who was thoroughly acquainted with Gen. Taylor, gave the following graphic and truthful description of his character:—"With a good store of common sense, Gen. Taylor's mind had not been enlarged and refreshed by reading, or much converse with the world. Rigidity of ideas was the consequence. The frontiers and small military posts had been his home. Hence he was quite ignorant for his rank, and quite bigoted in his ignorance. His simplicity was child-like, and with innumerable prejudices, amusing and incorrigible, well suited to the tender age. Thus, if a man, however respectable, chanced to wear a coat of an unusual color, or his hat a little on one side of his head; or an officer to leave a corner of his handkerchief dangling from an outside pocket,—in any such case, this critic held the offender to be a coxcomb (perhaps something worse), whom he would not, to use his oft repeated phrase, 'touch with a pair of tongs.'


"Any allusion to literature beyond good old Dilworth's spelling-book, on the part of one wearing a sword, was evidence, with the same judge, of utter unfitness for heavy marchings and combats. In short, few men have ever had a more comfortable, saving contempt for learning of every kind."



Millard Fillmore



MILLARD FILLMORE.



MILLARD FILLMORE, thirteenth President of the United States, was born at Summer Hill, Cayuga Co., N. Y., on the 7th of January, 1800. His father was a farmer, and owing to misfortune, in humble circumstances. Of his mother, the daughter of Dr. Abiathar Millard, of Pittsfield, Mass., it has been said that she possessed an intellect of very high order, united with much personal loveliness, sweetness of disposition, graceful manners and exquisite sensibilities. She died in 1831; having lived to see her son a young man of distinguished promise, though she was not permitted to witness the high dignity which he finally attained.

In consequence of the secluded home and limited means of his father, Millard enjoyed but slender advantages for education in his early years. The common schools, which he occasionally attended were very imperfect institutions; and books were scarce and expensive. There was nothing then in his character to indicate the brilliant career upon which he was about to enter. He was a plain farmer's boy; intelligent, good-looking, kind-hearted. The sacred influences of home had taught him to revere the Bible, and had laid the foundations of an upright character. When fourteen years of age, his father sent him some hundred miles from home, to the then wilds of Livingston County, to learn the trade of a clothier. Near the mill there was a small village, where some

enterprising man had commenced the collection of a village library. This proved an inestimable blessing to young Fillmore. His evenings were spent in reading. Soon every leisure moment was occupied with books. His thirst for knowledge became insatiate and the selections which he made were continually more elevating and instructive. He read history, biography, oratory, and thus gradually there was kindled in his heart a desire to be something more than a mere worker with his hands; and he was becoming, almost unknown to himself, a well-informed, educated man.

The young clothier had now attained the age of nineteen years, and was of fine personal appearance and of gentlemanly demeanor. It so happened that there was a gentleman in the neighborhood of ample pecuniary means and of benevolence,—Judge Walter Wood,—who was struck with the prepossessing appearance of young Fillmore. He made his acquaintance, and was so much impressed with his ability and attainments that he advised him to abandon his trade and devote himself to the study of the law. The young man replied, that he had no means of his own, no friends to help him and that his previous education had been very imperfect. But Judge Wood had so much confidence in him that he kindly offered to take him into his own office, and to loan him such money as he needed. Most gratefully the generous offer was accepted.

There is in many minds a strange delusion about a collegiate education. A young man is supposed to be liberally educated if he has graduated at some college. But many a boy loiters through university halls and then enters a law office, who is by no means as

well prepared to prosecute his legal studies as was Millard Fillmore when he graduated at the clothing-mill at the end of four years of manual labor, during which every leisure moment had been devoted to intense mental culture.

In 1823, when twenty-three years of age, he was admitted to the Court of Common Pleas. He then went to the village of Aurora, and commenced the practice of law. In this secluded, peaceful region, his practice of course was limited, and there was no opportunity for a sudden rise in fortune or in fame. Here, in the year 1826, he married a lady of great moral worth, and one capable of adorning any station she might be called to fill,—Miss Abigail Powers.

His elevation of character, his untiring industry, his legal acquirements, and his skill as an advocate, gradually attracted attention; and he was invited to enter into partnership under highly advantageous circumstances, with an elder member of the bar in Buffalo. Just before removing to Buffalo, in 1829, he took his seat in the House of Assembly, of the State of New York, as a representative from Erie County. Though he had never taken a very active part in politics, his vote and his sympathies were with the Whig party. The State was then Democratic, and he found himself in a helpless minority in the Legislature, still the testimony comes from all parties, that his courtesy, ability and integrity, won, to a very unusual degree the respect of his associates.

In the autumn of 1832, he was elected to a seat in the United States Congress. He entered that troubled arena in some of the most tumultuous hours of our national history. The great conflict respecting the national bank and the removal of the deposits, was then raging.

His term of two years closed; and he returned to his profession, which he pursued with increasing reputation and success. After a lapse of two years he again became a candidate for Congress; was re-elected, and took his seat in 1837. His past experience as a representative gave him strength and confidence. The first term of service in Congress to any man can be but little more than an introduction. He was now prepared for active duty. All his energies were brought to bear upon the public good. Every measure received his impress.

Mr. Fillmore was now a man of wide repute, and his popularity filled the State, and in the year 1847, he was elected Comptroller of the State.

Mr. Fillmore had attained the age of forty-seven years. His labors at the bar, in the Legislature, in Congress and as Comptroller, had given him very considerable fame. The Whigs were casting about to find suitable candidates for President and Vice-President at the approaching election. Far away, on the waters of the Rio Grande, there was a rough old soldier, who had fought one or two successful battles with the Mexicans, which had caused his name to be proclaimed in trumpet-tones all over the land. But it was necessary to associate with him on the same ticket some man of reputation as a statesman.

Under the influence of these considerations, the names of Zachary Taylor and Millard Fillmore became the rallying-cry of the Whigs, as their candidates for President and Vice-President. The Whig ticket was signally triumphant. On the 4th of March, 1849, Gen. Taylor was inaugurated President, and Millard Fillmore Vice-President, of the United States.

On the 9th of July, 1850, President Taylor, but about one year and four months after his inauguration, was suddenly taken sick and died. By the Constitution, Vice-President Fillmore thus became President. He appointed a very able cabinet, of which the illustrious Daniel Webster was Secretary of State.

Mr. Fillmore had very serious difficulties to contend with, since the opposition had a majority in both Houses. He did everything in his power to conciliate the South; but the pro-slavery party in the South felt the inadequacy of all measures of transient conciliation. The population of the free States was so rapidly increasing over that of the slave States that it was inevitable that the power of the Government should soon pass into the hands of the free States. The famous compromise measures were adopted under Mr. Fillmore's administration, and the Japan Expedition was sent out. On the 4th of March, 1853, Mr. Fillmore, having served one term, retired.

In 1856, Mr. Fillmore was nominated for the Presidency by the "Know Nothing" party, but was beaten by Mr. Buchanan. After that Mr. Fillmore lived in retirement. During the terrible conflict of civil war, he was mostly silent. It was generally supposed that his sympathies were rather with those who were endeavoring to overthrow our institutions. President Fillmore kept aloof from the conflict, without any cordial words of cheer to the one party or the other. He was thus forgotten by both. He lived to a ripe old age, and died in Buffalo, N. Y., March 8, 1874.



Abraham Perce



FRANKLIN PIERCE.



FRANKLIN PIERCE, the fourteenth President of the United States, was born in Hillsborough, N. H., Nov. 23, 1804. His father was a Revolutionary soldier, who, with his own strong arm, hewed out a home in the wilderness. He was a man of inflexible integrity; of strong, though uncultivated mind, and an uncompromising Democrat. The mother of Franklin Pierce was all that a son could desire,—an intelligent, prudent, affectionate, Christian woman.

Franklin was the sixth of eight children. Franklin was a very bright and handsome boy, generous, warm-hearted and brave. He won alike the love of old and young. The boys on the play ground loved him. His teachers loved him. The neighbors looked upon him with pride and affection. He was by instinct a gentleman; always speaking kind words, doing kind deeds, with a peculiar unstudied tact which taught him what was agreeable. Without developing any precocity of genius, or any unnatural devotion to books, he was a good scholar; in body, in mind, in affections, a finely-developed boy.

When sixteen years of age, in the year 1820, he entered Bowdoin College, at Brunswick, Me. He was one of the most popular young men in the college. The purity of his moral character, the unvarying courtesy of his demeanor, his rank as a scholar, and

genial nature, rendered him a universal favorite. There was something very peculiarly winning in his address, and it was evidently not in the slightest degree studied: it was the simple outgushing of his own magnanimous and loving nature.

Upon graduating, in the year 1824, Franklin Pierce commenced the study of law in the office of Judge Woodbury, one of the most distinguished lawyers of the State, and a man of great private worth. The eminent social qualities of the young lawyer, his father's prominence as a public man, and the brilliant political career into which Judge Woodbury was entering, all tended to entice Mr. Pierce into the fascinating yet perilous path of political life. With all the ardor of his nature he espoused the cause of Gen. Jackson for the Presidency. He commenced the practice of law in Hillsborough, and was soon elected to represent the town in the State Legislature. Here he served for four years. The last two years he was chosen speaker of the house by a very large vote.

In 1833, at the age of twenty-nine, he was elected a member of Congress. Without taking an active part in debates, he was faithful and laborious in duty and ever rising in the estimation of those with whom he was associated.

In 1837, being then but thirty-three years of age, he was elected to the Senate of the United States; taking his seat just as Mr. Van Buren commenced his administration. He was the youngest member in the Senate. In the year 1834, he married Miss Jane Means Appleton, a lady of rare beauty and accomplishments, and one admirably fitted to adorn every station with which her husband was honored. Of the

three sons who were born to them, all now sleep with their parents in the grave.

In the year 1838, Mr. Pierce, with growing fame and increasing business as a lawyer, took up his residence in Concord, the capital of New Hampshire. President Polk, upon his accession to office, appointed Mr. Pierce attorney-general of the United States; but the offer was declined, in consequence of numerous professional engagements at home, and the precarious state of Mrs. Pierce's health. He also, about the same time declined the nomination for governor by the Democratic party. The war with Mexico called Mr. Pierce in the army. Receiving the appointment of brigadier-general, he embarked, with a portion of his troops, at Newport, R. I., on the 27th of May, 1847. He took an important part in this war, proving himself a brave and true soldier.

When Gen. Pierce reached his home in his native State, he was received enthusiastically by the advocates of the Mexican war, and coldly by his opponents. He resumed the practice of his profession, very frequently taking an active part in political questions, giving his cordial support to the pro-slavery wing of the Democratic party. The compromise measures met cordially with his approval; and he strenuously advocated the enforcement of the infamous fugitive-slave law, which so shocked the religious sensibilities of the North. He thus became distinguished as a "Northern man with Southern principles." The strong partisans of slavery in the South consequently regarded him as a man whom they could safely trust in office to carry out their plans.

On the 12th of June, 1852, the Democratic convention met in Baltimore to nominate a candidate for the Presidency. For four days they continued in session, and in thirty-five ballotings no one had obtained a two-thirds vote. Not a vote thus far had been thrown for Gen. Pierce. Then the Virginia delegation brought forward his name. There were fourteen more ballotings, during which Gen. Pierce constantly gained strength, until, at the forty-ninth ballot, he received two hundred and eighty-two votes, and all other candidates eleven. Gen. Winfield Scott was the Whig candidate. Gen. Pierce was chosen with great unanimity. Only four States—Vermont, Massachusetts, Kentucky and Tennessee—cast their electoral votes against him. Gen. Franklin Pierce was therefore inaugurated President of the United States on the 4th of March, 1853.

His administration proved one of the most stormy our country had ever experienced. The controversy between slavery and freedom was then approaching its culminating point. It became evident that there was an "irrepressible conflict" between them, and that this Nation could not long exist "half slave and half free." President Pierce, during the whole of his administration, did every thing he could to conciliate the South; but it was all in vain. The conflict every year grew more violent, and threats of the dissolution of the Union were borne to the North on every Southern breeze.

Such was the condition of affairs when President Pierce approached the close of his four-years' term of office. The North had become thoroughly alienated from him. The anti-slavery sentiment, goaded by great outrages, had been rapidly increasing; all the intellectual ability and social worth of President Pierce were forgotten in deep reprehension of his administrative acts. The slaveholders of the South, also, unmindful of the fidelity with which he had advocated those measures of Government which they approved, and perhaps, also, feeling that he had rendered himself so unpopular as no longer to be able acceptably to serve them, ungratefully dropped him, and nominated James Buchanan to succeed him.

On the 4th of March, 1857, President Pierce retired to his home in Concord. Of three children, two had died, and his only surviving child had been killed before his eyes by a railroad accident, and his wife, one of the most estimable and accomplished of ladies, was rapidly sinking in consumption. The hour of dreadful gloom soon came, and he was left alone in the world, without wife or child.

When the terrible Rebellion burst forth, which divided our country into two parties, and two only, Mr. Pierce remained steadfast in the principles which he had always cherished, and gave his sympathies to that pro-slavery party with which he had ever been allied. He declined to do anything, either by voice or pen, to strengthen the hand of the National Government. He continued to reside in Concord until the time of his death, which occurred in October, 1869. He was one of the most genial and social of men, an honored communicant of the Episcopal Church, and one of the kindest of neighbors. Generous to a fault, he contributed liberally for the alleviation of suffering and want, and many of his town-people were often gladdened by his material bounty.



James Buchanan



JAMES BUCHANAN.

JAMES BUCHANAN, the fifteenth President of the United States, was born in a small frontier town, at the foot of the eastern ridge of the Alleghamies, in Franklin Co., Penn., on the 23d of April, 1791. The place where the humble cabin of his father stood was called Stony Batter. It was a wild and romantic spot in a gorge of the mountains, with towering summits rising grandly all around. His father was a native of the north of Ireland; a poor man, who had emigrated in 1783, with little property save his own strong arms. Five years afterwards he married Elizabeth Spear, the daughter of a respectable farmer, and, with his young bride, plunged into the wilderness, staked his claim, reared his log-hut, opened a clearing with his axe, and settled down there to perform his obscure part in the drama of life. In this secluded home, where James was born, he remained for eight years, enjoying but few social or intellectual advantages. When James was eight years of age, his father removed to the village of Mercersburg, where his son was placed at school, and commenced a course of study in English, Latin and Greek. His progress was rapid, and at the age of fourteen, he entered Dickinson College, at Carlisle. Here he developed remarkable talent, and took his stand among the first scholars in the institution. His application to study was intense, and yet his native powers en-

abled him to master the most abstruse subjects with facility.

In the year 1809, he graduated with the highest honors of his class. He was then eighteen years of age; tall and graceful, vigorous in health, fond of athletic sport, an unerring shot, and enlivened with an exuberant flow of animal spirits. He immediately commenced the study of law in the city of Lancaster, and was admitted to the bar in 1812, when he was but twenty-one years of age. Very rapidly he rose in his profession, and at once took undisputed stand with the ablest lawyers of the State. When but twenty-six years of age, unaided by counsel, he successfully defended before the State Senate one of the judges of the State, who was tried upon articles of impeachment. At the age of thirty it was generally admitted that he stood at the head of the bar; and there was no lawyer in the State who had a more lucrative practice.

In 1820, he reluctantly consented to run as a candidate for Congress. He was elected, and for ten years he remained a member of the Lower House. During the vacations of Congress, he occasionally tried some important case. In 1831, he retired altogether from the toils of his profession, having acquired an ample fortune.

Gen. Jackson, upon his elevation to the Presidency, appointed Mr. Buchanan minister to Russia. The duties of his mission he performed with ability, which gave satisfaction to all parties. Upon his return, in 1833, he was elected to a seat in the United States Senate. He there met, as his associates, Webster, Clay, Wright and Calhoun. He advocated the measures proposed by President Jackson, of making repre-

sals against France, to enforce the payment of our claims against that country; and defended the course of the President in his unprecedented and wholesale removal from office of those who were not the supporters of his administration. Upon this question he was brought into direct collision with Henry Clay. He also, with voice and vote, advocated expunging from the Journal of the Senate the vote of censure against Gen. Jackson for removing the deposits. Earnestly he opposed the abolition of slavery in the District of Columbia, and urged the prohibition of the circulation of anti-slavery documents by the United States mails.

As to petitions on the subject of slavery, he advocated that they should be respectfully received; and that the reply should be returned, that Congress had no power to legislate upon the subject. "Congress," said he, "might as well undertake to interfere with slavery under a foreign government as in any of the States where it now exists."

Upon Mr. Polk's accession to the Presidency, Mr. Buchanan became Secretary of State, and as such, took his share of the responsibility in the conduct of the Mexican War. Mr. Polk assumed that crossing the Nueces by the American troops into the disputed territory was not wrong, but for the Mexicans to cross the Rio Grande into that territory was a declaration of war. No candid man can read with pleasure the account of the course our Government pursued in that movement.

Mr. Buchanan identified himself thoroughly with the party devoted to the perpetuation and extension of slavery, and brought all the energies of his mind to bear against the Wilmot Proviso. He gave his cordial approval to the compromise measures of 1850, which included the fugitive-slave law. Mr. Pierce, upon his election to the Presidency, honored Mr. Buchanan with the mission to England.

In the year 1856, a national Democratic convention nominated Mr. Buchanan for the Presidency. The political conflict was one of the most severe in which our country has ever engaged. All the friends of slavery were on one side; all the advocates of its restriction and final abolition, on the other. Mr. Fremont, the candidate of the enemies of slavery, received 114 electoral votes. Mr. Buchanan received 174, and was elected. The popular vote stood 1,340,618, for Fremont, 1,224,750 for Buchanan. On March 4th, 1857, Mr. Buchanan was inaugurated.

Mr. Buchanan was far advanced in life. Only four years were wanting to fill up his threescore years and ten. His own friends, those with whom he had been allied in political principles and action for years, were sacking the destruction of the Government, that they might rear upon the ruins of our free institutions a nation whose corner-stone should be human slavery. In this emergency, Mr. Buchanan was hopelessly bewildered. He could not, with his long-avowed prin-

ciples, consistently oppose the State-rights party in their assumptions. As President of the United States, bound by his oath faithfully to administer the laws, he could not, without perjury of the grossest kind, unite with those endeavoring to overthrow the republic. He therefore did nothing.

The opponents of Mr. Buchanan's administration nominated Abraham Lincoln as their standard bearer in the next Presidential canvass. The pro-slavery party declared, that if he were elected, and the control of the Government were thus taken from their hands, they would secede from the Union, taking with them, as they retired, the National Capitol at Washington, and the lion's share of the territory of the United States.

Mr. Buchanan's sympathy with the pro-slavery party was such, that he had been willing to offer them far more than they had ventured to claim. All the South had professed to ask of the North was non-intervention upon the subject of slavery. Mr. Buchanan had been ready to offer them the active co-operation of the Government to defend and extend the institution.

As the storm increased in violence, the slaveholders claiming the right to secede, and Mr. Buchanan avowing that Congress had no power to prevent it, one of the most pitiable exhibitions of governmental imbecility was exhibited the world has ever seen. He declared that Congress had no power to enforce its laws in any State which had withdrawn, or which was attempting to withdraw from the Union. This was not the doctrine of Andrew Jackson, when, with his hand upon his sword hilt, he exclaimed, "The Union must and shall be preserved!"

South Carolina seceded in December, 1860; nearly three months before the inauguration of President Lincoln. Mr. Buchanan looked on in listless despair. The rebel flag was raised in Charleston; Fort Sumpter was besieged; our forts, navy-yards and arsenals were seized; our depots of military stores were plundered; and our custom-houses and post-offices were appropriated by the rebels.

The energy of the rebels, and the imbecility of our Executive, were alike marvelous. The Nation looked on in agony, waiting for the slow weeks to glide away, and close the administration, so terrible in its weakness. At length the long-looked-for hour of deliverance came, when Abraham Lincoln was to receive the scepter.

The administration of President Buchanan was certainly the most calamitous our country has experienced. His best friends cannot recall it with pleasure. And still more deplorable it is for his fame, that in that dreadful conflict which rolled its billows of flame and blood over our whole land, no word came from his lips to indicate his wish that our country's banner should triumph over the flag of the rebellion. He died at his Wheatland retreat, June 1, 1868.



Your friend & com

A. Lincoln

ABRAHAM

LINCOLN.



ABRAHAM LINCOLN, the sixteenth President of the United States, was born in Hardin Co., Ky., Feb. 12, 1809. About the year 1780, a man by the name of Abraham Lincoln left Virginia with his family and moved into the then wilds of Kentucky. Only two years after this emigration, still a young man, while working one day in a field, was stealthily approached by an Indian and shot dead. His widow was left in extreme poverty with five little children, three boys and two girls. Thomas, the youngest of the boys, was four years of age at his father's death. This Thomas was the father of Abraham Lincoln, the President of the United States whose name must henceforth forever be enrolled with the most prominent in the annals of our world.

Of course no record has been kept of the life of one so lowly as Thomas Lincoln. He was among the poorest of the poor. His home was a wretched log-cabin; his food the coarsest and the meanest. Education he had none; he could never either read or write. As soon as he was able to do anything for himself, he was compelled to leave the cabin of his starving mother, and push out into the world, a friendless, wandering boy, seeking work. He hired himself out, and thus spent the whole of his youth as a laborer in the fields of others.

When twenty-eight years of age he built a log-cabin of his own, and married Nancy Hanks, the daughter of another family of poor Kentucky emigrants, who had also come from Virginia. Their second child was Abraham Lincoln, the subject of this sketch. The mother of Abraham was a noble woman, gentle, loving, pensive, created to adorn a palace, doomed to toil and pine, and die in a hovel. "All that I am, or hope to be," exclaims the grateful son "I owe to my angel-mother."

When he was eight years of age, his father sold his

cabin and small farm, and moved to Indiana. Where two years later his mother died.

Abraham soon became the scribe of the uneducated community around him. He could not have had a better school than this to teach him to put thoughts into words. He also became an eager reader. The books he could obtain were few; but these he read and re-read until they were almost committed to memory.

As the years rolled on, the lot of this lowly family was the usual lot of humanity. There were joys and griefs, weddings and funerals. Abraham's sister Sarah, to whom he was tenderly attached, was married when a child of but fourteen years of age, and soon died. The family was gradually scattered. Mr Thomas Lincoln sold out his squatter's claim in 1830 and emigrated to Macon Co., Ill.

Abraham Lincoln was then twenty-one years of age. With vigorous hands he aided his father in rearing another log-cabin. Abraham worked diligently at this until he saw the family comfortably settled, and then small lot of enclosed prairie planted with corn, when he announced to his father his intention to leave home, and to go out into the world and seek his fortune. Little did he or his friends imagine how brilliant that fortune was to be. He saw the value of education and was intensely earnest to improve his mind to the utmost of his power. He saw the ruin which ardent spirits were causing, and became strictly temperate; refusing to allow a drop of intoxicating liquor to pass his lips. And he had read in God's word, "Thou shalt not take the name of the Lord thy God in vain;" and a profane expression he was never heard to utter. Religion he revered. His morals were pure, and he was uncontaminated by a single vice.

Young Abraham worked for a time as a hired laborer among the farmers. Then he went to Springfield where he was employed in building a large flat-boat. In this he took a herd of swine, floated them down the Sangamon to the Illinois, and thence by the Mississippi to New Orleans. Whatever Abraham Lincoln undertook, he performed so faithfully as to give great satisfaction to his employers. In this adven

ture his employers were so well pleased, that upon his return they placed a store and mill under his care.

In 1832, at the outbreak of the Black Hawk war, he enlisted and was chosen captain of a company. He returned to Sangamon County, and although only 23 years of age, was a candidate for the Legislature, but was defeated. He soon after received from Andrew Jackson the appointment of Postmaster of New Salem. His only post-office was his hat. All the letters he received he carried there ready to deliver to those he chanced to meet. He studied surveying, and soon made this his business. In 1834 he again became a candidate for the Legislature, and was elected. Mr. Stuart, of Springfield, advised him to study law. He walked from New Salem to Springfield, borrowed of Mr. Stuart a load of books, carried them back and began his legal studies. When the Legislature assembled he trudged on foot with his pack on his back one hundred miles to Vandalia, then the capital. In 1836 he was re-elected to the Legislature. Here it was he first met Stephen A. Douglas. In 1839 he removed to Springfield and began the practice of law. His success with the jury was so great that he was soon engaged in almost every noted case in the circuit.

In 1854 the great discussion began between Mr. Lincoln and Mr. Douglas, on the slavery question. In the organization of the Republican party in Illinois, in 1856, he took an active part, and at once became one of the leaders in that party. Mr. Lincoln's speeches in opposition to Senator Douglas in the contest in 1858 for a seat in the Senate, form a most notable part of his history. The issue was on the slavery question, and he took the broad ground of the Declaration of Independence, that all men are created equal. Mr. Lincoln was defeated in this contest, but won a far higher prize.

The great Republican Convention met at Chicago on the 16th of June, 1860. The delegates and strangers who crowded the city amounted to twenty-five thousand. An immense building called "The Wigwam," was reared to accommodate the Convention. There were eleven candidates for whom votes were thrown. William H. Seward, a man whose fame as a statesman had long filled the land, was the most prominent. It was generally supposed he would be the nominee. Abraham Lincoln, however, received the nomination on the third ballot. Little did he then dream of the weary years of toil and care, and the bloody death, to which that nomination doomed him: and as little did he dream that he was to render services to his country, which would fix upon him the eyes of the whole civilized world, and which would give him a place in the affections of his countrymen, second only, if second, to that of Washington.

Election day came and Mr. Lincoln received 180 electoral votes out of 203 cast, and was, therefore, constitutionally elected President of the United States. The tirade of abuse that was poured upon this good

and merciful man, especially by the slaveholders, was greater than upon any other man ever elected to this high position. In February, 1861, Mr. Lincoln started for Washington, stopping in all the large cities on his way making speeches. The whole journey was fraught with much danger. Many of the Southern States had already seceded, and several attempts at assassination were afterwards brought to light. A gang in Baltimore had arranged, upon his arrival to "get up a row," and in the confusion to make sure of his death with revolvers and hand-grenades. A detective unravelled the plot. A secret and special train was provided to take him from Harrisburg, through Baltimore, at an unexpected hour of the night. The train started at half-past ten; and to prevent any possible communication on the part of the Secessionists with their Confederate gang in Baltimore, as soon as the train had started the telegraph-wires were cut. Mr. Lincoln reached Washington in safety and was inaugurated, although great anxiety was felt by all loyal people.

In the selection of his cabinet Mr. Lincoln gave to Mr. Seward the Department of State, and to other prominent opponents before the convention he gave important positions.

During no other administration have the duties devolving upon the President been so manifold, and the responsibilities so great, as those which fell to the lot of President Lincoln. Knowing this, and feeling his own weakness and inability to meet, and in his own strength to cope with, the difficulties, he learned early to seek Divine wisdom and guidance in determining his plans, and Divine comfort in all his trials, both personal and national. Contrary to his own estimate of himself, Mr. Lincoln was one of the most courageous of men. He went directly into the rebel capital just as the retreating foe was leaving, with no guard but a few sailors. From the time he had left Springfield, in 1861, however, plans had been made for his assassination, and he at last fell a victim to one of them. April 14, 1865, he, with Gen. Grant, was urgently invited to attend Ford's Theater. It was announced that they would be present. Gen. Grant, however, left the city. President Lincoln, feeling, with his characteristic kindness of heart, that it would be a disappointment if he should fail them, very reluctantly consented to go. While listening to the play an actor by the name of John Wilkes Booth entered the box where the President and family were seated, and fired a bullet into his brains. He died the next morning at seven o'clock.


Never before, in the history of the world was a nation plunged into such deep grief by the death of its ruler. Strong men met in the streets and wept in speechless anguish. It is not too much to say that a nation was in tears. His was a life which will fitly become a model. His name as the savior of his country will live with that of Washington's, its father; his countrymen being unable to decide which is the greater.



Abraham Johnson



ANDREW JOHNSON.



ANDREW JOHNSON, seventeenth President of the United States. The early life of Andrew Johnson contains but the record of poverty, destitution and friendlessness. He was born December 29, 1808, in Raleigh, N. C. His parents, belonging to the class of the "poor whites" of the South, were in such circumstances, that they could not confer even the slightest advantages of education upon their child. When Andrew was five years of age, his father accidentally

lost his life while heroically endeavoring to save a friend, from drowning. Until ten years of age, Andrew was a ragged boy about the streets, supported by the labor of his mother, who obtained her living with her own hands.

He then, having never attended a school one day, and being unable either to read or write, was apprenticed to a tailor in his native town. A gentleman was in the habit of going to the tailor's shop occasionally, and reading to the boys at work there. He often read from the speeches of distinguished British statesmen. Andrew, who was endowed with a mind of more than ordinary native ability, became much interested in these speeches; his ambition was roused, and he was inspired with a strong desire to learn to read.

He accordingly applied himself to the alphabet, and with the assistance of some of his fellow-workmen, learned his letters. He then called upon the gentleman to borrow the book of speeches. The owner,

pleased with his zeal, not only gave him the book, but assisted him in learning to combine the letters into words. Under such difficulties he pressed onward laboriously, spending usually ten or twelve hours at work in the shop, and then robbing himself of rest and recreation to devote such time as he could to reading.

He went to Tennessee in 1826, and located at Greenville, where he married a young lady who possessed some education. Under her instructions he learned to write and cipher. He became prominent in the village debating society, and a favorite with the students of Greenville College. In 1828, he organized a working man's party, which elected him alderman, and in 1830 elected him mayor, which position he held three years.

He now began to take a lively interest in political affairs; identifying himself with the working-classes, to which he belonged. In 1835, he was elected a member of the House of Representatives of Tennessee. He was then just twenty-seven years of age. He became a very active member of the legislature gave his adhesion to the Democratic party, and in 1840 "stumped the State," advocating Martin Van Buren's claims to the Presidency, in opposition to those of Gen. Harrison. In this campaign he acquired much readiness as a speaker, and extended and increased his reputation.

In 1841, he was elected State Senator; in 1843, he was elected a member of Congress, and by successive elections, held that important post for ten years. In 1853, he was elected Governor of Tennessee, and was re-elected in 1855. In all these responsible positions, he discharged his duties with distinguished ability.

ity, and proved himself the warm friend of the working classes. In 1857, Mr. Johnson was elected United States Senator.

Years before, in 1845, he had warmly advocated the annexation of Texas, stating however, as his reason, that he thought this annexation would probably prove "to be the gateway out of which the sable sons of Africa are to pass from bondage to freedom, and become merged in a population congenial to themselves." In 1850, he also supported the compromise measures, the two essential features of which were, that the white people of the Territories should be permitted to decide for themselves whether they would enslave the colored people or not, and that the free States of the North should return to the South persons who attempted to escape from slavery.

Mr. Johnson was never ashamed of his lowly origin: on the contrary, he often took pride in avowing that he owed his distinction to his own exertions. "Sir," said he on the floor of the Senate, "I do not forget that I am a mechanic; neither do I forget that Adam was a tailor and sewed fig-leaves, and that our Savior was the son of a carpenter."

In the Charleston-Baltimore convention of 1860, he was the choice of the Tennessee Democrats for the Presidency. In 1861, when the purpose of the Southern Democracy became apparent, he took a decided stand in favor of the Union, and held that "slavery must be held subordinate to the Union at whatever cost." He returned to Tennessee, and repeatedly imperiled his own life to protect the Unionists of Tennessee. Tennessee having seceded from the Union, President Lincoln, on March 4th, 1862, appointed him Military Governor of the State, and he established the most stringent military rule. His numerous proclamations attracted wide attention. In 1864, he was elected Vice-President of the United States, and upon the death of Mr. Lincoln, April 15, 1865, became President. In a speech two days later he said, "The American people must be taught, if they do not already feel, that treason is a crime and must be punished; that the Government will not always bear with its enemies; that it is strong not only to protect, but to punish. * * The people must understand that it (treason) is the blackest of crimes, and will surely be punished." Yet his whole administration, the history of which is so well known, was in utter inconsistency with, and the most violent

opposition to, the principles laid down in that speech.

In his loose policy of reconstruction and general amnesty, he was opposed by Congress; and he characterized Congress as a new rebellion, and lawlessly defied it, in everything possible, to the utmost. In the beginning of 1868, on account of "high crimes and misdemeanors," the principal of which was the removal of Secretary Stanton, in violation of the Tenure of Office Act, articles of impeachment were preferred against him, and the trial began March 23.


It was very tedious, continuing for nearly three months. A test article of the impeachment was at length submitted to the court for its action. It was certain that as the court voted upon that article so would it vote upon all. Thirty-four voices pronounced the President guilty. As a two-thirds vote was necessary to his condemnation, he was pronounced acquitted, notwithstanding the great majority against him. The change of one vote from the *not guilty* side would have sustained the impeachment.

The President, for the remainder of his term, was but little regarded. He continued, though impotently, his conflict with Congress. His own party did not think it expedient to renominate him for the Presidency. The Nation rallied, with enthusiasm unparalleled since the days of Washington, around the name of Gen. Grant. Andrew Johnson was forgotten. The bullet of the assassin introduced him to the President's chair. Notwithstanding this, never was there presented to a man a better opportunity to immortalize his name, and to win the gratitude of a nation. He failed utterly. He retired to his home in Greenville, Tenn., taking no very active part in politics until 1875. On Jan. 26, after an exciting struggle, he was chosen by the Legislature of Tennessee, United States Senator in the forty-fourth Congress, and took his seat in that body, at the special session convened by President Grant, on the 5th of March. On the 27th of July, 1875, the ex-President made a visit to his daughter's home, near Carter Station, Tenn. When he started on his journey, he was apparently in his usual vigorous health, but on reaching the residence of his child the following day, was stricken with paralysis, rendering him unconscious. He rallied occasionally, but finally passed away at 2 A. M., July 31, aged sixty-seven years. His funeral was attended at Greenville, on the 3d of August, with every demonstration of respect.



G. I. Pratt

ULYSSES S. GRANT.



ULYSSES S. GRANT, the eighteenth President of the United States, was born on the 29th of April, 1822, of Christian parents, in a humble home, at Point Pleasant, on the banks of the Ohio. Shortly after his father moved to Georgetown, Brown Co., O. In this remote frontier hamlet, Ulysses received a common-school education. At the age of seventeen, in the year 1839, he entered the Military Academy at West Point. Here he was regarded as a

solid, sensible young man of fair abilities, and of sturdy, honest character. He took respectable rank as a scholar. In June, 1843, he graduated, about the middle in his class, and was sent as lieutenant of infantry to one of the distant military posts in the Missouri Territory. Two years he past in these dreary solitudes, watching the vagabond and exasperating Indians.

The war with Mexico came. Lieut. Grant was sent with his regiment to Corpus Christi. His first battle was at Palo Alto. There was no chance here for the exhibition of either skill or heroism, nor at Resaca de la Palma, his second battle. At the battle of Monterey, his third engagement, it is said that he performed a signal service of daring and skillful horsemanship. His brigade had exhausted its ammunition. A messenger must be sent for more, along a route exposed to the bullets of the foe. Lieut. Grant, adopting an expedient learned of the Indians, grasped the mane of his horse, and hanging upon one side of the animal, ran the gauntlet in entire safety.

From Monterey he was sent, with the fourth infantry, to aid Gen. Scott, at the siege of Vera Cruz. In preparation for the march to the city of Mexico, he was appointed quartermaster of his regiment. At the battle of Molino del Rey, he was promoted to a first lieutenantcy, and was brevetted captain at Chapultepec.

At the close of the Mexican War, Capt. Grant returned with his regiment to New York, and was again sent to one of the military posts on the frontier. The discovery of gold in California causing an immense tide of emigration to flow to the Pacific shores, Capt. Grant was sent with a battalion to Fort Dallas, in Oregon, for the protection of the interests of the immigrants. Life was wearisome in those wilds. Capt. Grant resigned his commission and returned to the States; and having married, entered upon the cultivation of a small farm near St. Louis, Mo. He had but little skill as a farmer. Finding his toil not remunerative, he turned to mercantile life, entering into the leather business, with a younger brother, at Galena, Ill. This was in the year 1860. As the tidings of the rebels firing on Fort Sumpter reached the ears of Capt. Grant in his counting-room, he said,—“Uncle Sam has educated me for the army: though I have served him through one war, I do not feel that I have yet repaid the debt. I am still ready to discharge my obligations. I shall therefore buckle on my sword and see Uncle Sam through this war too.”

He went into the streets, raised a company of volunteers, and led them as their captain to Springfield, the capital of the State, where their services were offered to Gov. Yates. The Governor, impressed by the zeal and straightforward executive ability of Capt. Grant, gave him a desk in his office, to assist in the volunteer organization that was being formed in the State in behalf of the Government. On the 15th of

June, 1861, Capt. Grant received a commission as Colonel of the Twenty-first Regiment of Illinois Volunteers. His merits as a West Point graduate, who had served for 15 years in the regular army, were such that he was soon promoted to the rank of Brigadier-General and was placed in command at Cairo. The rebels raised their banner at Paducah, near the mouth of the Tennessee River. Scarcely had its folds appeared in the breeze ere Gen. Grant was there. The rebels fled. Their banner fell, and the star and stripes were unfurled in its stead.

He entered the service with great determination and immediately began active duty. This was the beginning, and until the surrender of Lee at Richmond he was ever pushing the enemy with great vigor and effectiveness. At Belmont, a few days later, he surprised and routed the rebels, then at Fort Henry won another victory. Then came the brilliant fight at Fort Donelson. The nation was electrified by the victory, and the brave leader of the boys in blue was immediately made a Major-General, and the military district of Tennessee was assigned to him.

Like all great captains, Gen. Grant knew well how to secure the results of victory. He immediately pushed on to the enemies' lines. Then came the terrible battles of Pittsburg Landing, Corinth, and the siege of Vicksburg, where Gen. Pemberton made an unconditional surrender of the city with over thirty thousand men and one-hundred and seventy-two cannon. The fall of Vicksburg was by far the most severe blow which the rebels had thus far encountered, and opened up the Mississippi from Cairo to the Gulf.

Gen. Grant was next ordered to co-operate with Gen. Banks in a movement upon Texas, and proceeded to New Orleans, where he was thrown from his horse, and received severe injuries, from which he was laid up for months. He then rushed to the aid of Gens. Rosecrans and Thomas at Chattanooga, and by a wonderful series of strategic and technical measures put the Union Army in fighting condition. Then followed the bloody battles at Chattanooga, Lookout Mountain and Missionary Ridge, in which the rebels were routed with great loss. This won for him unbounded praise in the North. On the 4th of February, 1864, Congress revived the grade of Lieutenant-general, and the rank was conferred on Gen. Grant. He repaired to Washington to receive his credentials and enter upon the duties of his new office.

Gen. Grant decided as soon as he took charge of the army to concentrate the widely-dispersed National troops for an attack upon Richmond, the nominal capital of the Rebellion, and endeavor there to destroy the rebel armies which would be promptly assembled from all quarters for its defence. The whole continent seemed to tremble under the tramp of these majestic armies, rushing to the decisive battle field. Steamers were crowded with troops. Railway trains were burdened with closely packed thousands. His plans were comprehensive and involved a series of campaigns, which were executed with remarkable energy and ability, and were consummated at the surrender of Lee, April 9, 1865.

The war was ended. The Union was saved. The almost unanimous voice of the Nation declared Gen. Grant to be the most prominent instrument in its salvation. The eminent services he had thus rendered the country brought him conspicuously forward as the Republican candidate for the Presidential chair.

At the Republican Convention held at Chicago, May 21, 1868, he was unanimously nominated for the Presidency, and at the autumn election received a majority of the popular vote, and 214 out of 294 electoral votes.

The National Convention of the Republican party which met at Philadelphia on the 5th of June, 1872, placed Gen. Grant in nomination for a second term by a unanimous vote. The selection was emphatically indorsed by the people five months later, 292 electoral votes being cast for him.

Soon after the close of his second term, Gen. Grant started upon his famous trip around the world. He visited almost every country of the civilized world, and was everywhere received with such ovations and demonstrations of respect and honor, private as well as public and official, as were never before bestowed upon any citizen of the United States.

He was the most prominent candidate before the Republican National Convention in 1880 for a re-nomination for President. He went to New York and embarked in the brokerage business under the firm name of Grant & Ward. The latter proved a villain, wrecked Grant's fortune, and for larceny was sent to the penitentiary. The General was attacked with cancer in the throat, but suffered in his stoic-like manner, never complaining. He was re-instated as General of the Army and retired by Congress. The cancer soon finished its deadly work, and July 23, 1885, the nation went in mourning over the death of the illustrious General.


RUTHERFORD HAYES



Sincerely
R. B. Hayes



RUTHERFORD B. HAYES.



RUTHERFORD B. HAYES, the nineteenth President of the United States, was born in Delaware, O., Oct. 4, 1822, almost three months after the death of his father, Rutherford Hayes. His ancestry on both the paternal and maternal sides, was of the most honorable character. It can be traced, it is said, as far back as 1280, when Hayes and Rutherford were two Scottish chieftains, fighting side by side with Baliol, William Wallace and Robert Bruce. Both families belonged to the nobility, owned extensive estates, and had a large following. Misfor-

tune overtaking the family, George Hayes left Scotland in 1680, and settled in Windsor, Conn. His son George was born in Windsor, and remained there during his life. Daniel Hayes, son of the latter, married Sarah Lee, and lived from the time of his marriage until his death in Simsbury, Conn. Ezekiel, son of Daniel, was born in 1724, and was a manufacturer of scythes at Bradford, Conn. Rutherford Hayes, son of Ezekiel and grandfather of President Hayes, was born in New Haven, in August, 1756. He was a farmer, blacksmith and tavern-keeper. He emigrated to Vermont at an unknown date, settling in Brattleboro, where he established a hotel. Here his son Rutherford Hayes the father of President Hayes, was

born. He was married, in September, 1813, to Sophia Birchard, of Wilmington, Vt., whose ancestors emigrated thither from Connecticut, they having been among the wealthiest and best families of Norwich. Her ancestry on the male side are traced back to 1635, to John Birchard, one of the principal founders of Norwich. Both of her grandfathers were soldiers in the Revolutionary War.

The father of President Hayes was an industrious, frugal and opened-hearted man. He was of a mechanical turn, and could mend a plow, knit a stocking, or do almost anything else that he choose to undertake. He was a member of the Church, active in all the benevolent enterprises of the town, and conducted his business on Christian principles. After the close of the war of 1812, for reasons inexplicable to his neighbors, he resolved to emigrate to Ohio.

The journey from Vermont to Ohio in that day, when there were no canals, steamers, nor railways, was a very serious affair. A tour of inspection was first made, occupying four months. Mr. Hayes determined to move to Delaware, where the family arrived in 1817. He died July 22, 1822, a victim of malarial fever, less than three months before the birth of the son, of whom we now write. Mrs. Hayes, in her sore bereavement, found the support she so much needed in her brother Sardis, who had been a member of the household from the day of its departure from Vermont, and in an orphan girl whom she had adopted some time before as an act of charity.

Mrs. Hayes at this period was very weak, and the

subject of this sketch was so feeble at birth that he was not expected to live beyond a month or two at most. As the months went by he grew weaker and weaker, so that the neighbors were in the habit of inquiring from time to time "if Mrs. Hayes' baby died last night." On one occasion a neighbor, who was on familiar terms with the family, after alluding to the boy's big head, and the mother's assiduous care of him, said in a bantering way, "That's right! Stick to him. You have got him along so far, and I shouldn't wonder if he would really come to something yet."

"You need not laugh," said Mrs. Hayes. "You wait and see. You can't tell but I shall make him President of the United States yet." The boy lived, in spite of the universal predictions of his speedy death; and when, in 1825, his older brother was drowned, he became, if possible, still dearer to his mother.

The boy was seven years old before he went to school. His education, however, was not neglected. He probably learned as much from his mother and sister as he would have done at school. His sports were almost wholly within doors, his playmates being his sister and her associates. These circumstances tended, no doubt, to foster that gentleness of disposition, and that delicate consideration for the feelings of others, which are marked traits of his character.

His uncle Sardis Birchard took the deepest interest in his education; and as the boy's health had improved, and he was making good progress in his studies, he proposed to send him to college. His preparation commenced with a tutor at home; but he was afterwards sent for one year to a professor in the Wesleyan University, in Middletown, Conn. He entered Kenyon College in 1838, at the age of sixteen, and was graduated at the head of his class in 1842.

Immediately after his graduation he began the study of law in the office of Thomas Sparrow, Esq., in Columbus. Finding his opportunities for study in Columbus somewhat limited, he determined to enter the Law School at Cambridge, Mass., where he remained two years.

In 1845, after graduating at the Law School, he was admitted to the bar at Marietta, Ohio, and shortly afterward went into practice as an attorney-at-law with Ralph P. Buckland, of Fremont. Here he remained three years, acquiring but a limited practice, and apparently unambitious of distinction in his profession.

In 1849 he moved to Cincinnati, where his ambition found a new stimulus. For several years, however, his progress was slow. Two events, occurring at this period, had a powerful influence upon his subsequent life. One of these was his marriage with Miss Lucy Ware Webb, daughter of Dr. James Webb, of Chillicothe; the other was his introduction to the Cincinnati Literary Club, a body embracing among its members such men as Chief Justice Salmon P. Chase,

Gen. John Pope, Gov. Edward F. Noyes, and many others hardly less distinguished in after life. The marriage was a fortunate one in every respect, as everybody knows. Not one of all the wives of our Presidents was more universally admired, revered and beloved than was Mrs. Hayes, and no one did more than she to reflect honor upon American womanhood. The Literary Club brought Mr. Hayes into constant association with young men of high character and noble aims, and lured him to display the qualities so long hidden by his bashfulness and modesty.

In 1856 he was nominated to the office of Judge of the Court of Common Pleas; but he declined to accept the nomination. Two years later, the office of city solicitor becoming vacant, the City Council elected him for the unexpired term.

In 1861, when the Rebellion broke out, he was at the zenith of his professional life. His rank at the bar was among the first. But the news of the attack on Fort Sumpter found him eager to take up arms for the defense of his country.

His military record was bright and illustrious. In October, 1861, he was made Lieutenant-Colonel, and in August, 1862, promoted Colonel of the 79th Ohio regiment, but he refused to leave his old comrades and go among strangers. Subsequently, however, he was made Colonel of his old regiment. At the battle of South Mountain he received a wound, and while faint and bleeding displayed courage and fortitude that won admiration from all.

Col. Hayes was detached from his regiment, after his recovery, to act as Brigadier-General, and placed in command of the celebrated Kanawha division, and for gallant and meritorious services in the battles of Winchester, Fisher's Hill and Cedar Creek, he was promoted Brigadier-General. He was also brevetted Major-General, "for gallant and distinguished services during the campaigns of 1864, in West Virginia." In the course of his arduous services, four horses were shot from under him, and he was wounded four times.

In 1864, Gen. Hayes was elected to Congress, from the Second Ohio District, which had long been Democratic. He was not present during the campaign, and after his election was importuned to resign his commission in the army; but he finally declared, "I shall never come to Washington until I can come by the way of Richmond." He was re-elected in 1866.

In 1867, Gen. Hayes was elected Governor of Ohio, over Hon. Allen G. Thurman, a popular Democrat. In 1869 was re-elected over George H. Pendleton. He was elected Governor for the third term in 1875.

In 1876 he was the standard bearer of the Republican Party in the Presidential contest, and after a hard long contest was chosen President, and was inaugurated Monday, March 5, 1875. He served his full term, not, however, with satisfaction to his party, but his administration was an average one.

JAMES A. GARFIELD



J. A. Garfield

JAMES A. GARFIELD.

JAMES A. GARFIELD, twentieth President of the United States, was born Nov. 19, 1831, in the woods of Orange, Cuyahoga Co., O. His parents were Abram and Eliza (Ballou) Garfield, both of New England ancestry and from families well known in the early history of that section of our country, but had moved to the Western Reserve, in Ohio, early in its settlement.

The house in which James A. was born was not unlike the houses of poor Ohio farmers of that day. It

was about 20 x 30 feet, built of logs, with the spaces between the logs filled with clay. His father was a hard working farmer, and he soon had his fields cleared, an orchard planted, and a log barn built. The household comprised the father and mother and their four children—Mehetabel, Thomas, Mary and James. In May, 1823, the father, from a cold contracted in helping to put out a forest fire, died. At this time James was about eighteen months old, and Thomas about ten years old. No one, perhaps, can tell how much James was indebted to his brother's toil and self-sacrifice during the twenty years succeeding his father's death, but undoubtedly very much. He now lives in Michigan, and the two sisters live in Solon, O., near their birthplace.

The early educational advantages young Garfield enjoyed were very limited, yet he made the most of them. He labored at farm work for others, did carpenter work, chopped wood, or did anything that would bring in a few dollars to aid his widowed mother in her struggles to keep the little family to-

gether. Nor was Gen. Garfield ever ashamed of his origin, and he never forgot the friends of his struggling childhood, youth and manhood, neither did they ever forget him. When in the highest seats of honor the humblest friend of his boyhood was as kindly greeted as ever. The poorest laborer was sure of the sympathy of one who had known all the bitterness of want and the sweetness of bread earned by the sweat of the brow. He was ever the simple, plain, modest gentleman.

The highest ambition of young Garfield until he was about sixteen years old was to be a captain of a vessel on Lake Erie. He was anxious to go aboard a vessel, which his mother strongly opposed. She finally consented to his going to Cleveland, with the understanding, however, that he should try to obtain some other kind of employment. He walked all the way to Cleveland. This was his first visit to the city. After making many applications for work, and trying to get aboard a lake vessel, and not meeting with success, he engaged as a driver for his cousin, Amos Letcher, on the Ohio & Pennsylvania Canal. He remained at this work but a short time when he went home, and attended the seminary at Chester for about three years, when he entered Hiram and the Eclectic Institute, teaching a few terms of school in the meantime, and doing other work. This school was started by the Disciples of Christ in 1850, of which church he was then a member. He became janitor and bell-ringer in order to help pay his way. He then became both teacher and pupil. He soon "exhausted Hiram" and needed more; hence, in the fall of 1854, he entered Williams College, from which he graduated in 1856, taking one of the highest honors of his class. He afterwards returned to Hiram College as its President. As above stated, he early united with the Christian or Disciples Church at Hiram, and was ever after a devoted, zealous member, often preaching in its pulpit and places where he happened to be. Dr. Noah Porter, President of Yale College, says of him in reference to his religious

"President Garfield was more than a man of strong moral and religious convictions. His whole history, from boyhood to the last, shows that duty to man and to God, and devotion to Christ and life and faith and spiritual commission were controlling springs of his being, and to a more than usual degree. In my judgment there is no more interesting feature of his character than his loyal allegiance to the body of Christians in which he was trained, and the fervent sympathy which he ever showed in their Christian communion. Not many of the few 'wise and mighty and noble who are called' show a similar loyalty to the less stately and cultured Christian communions in which they have been reared. Too often it is true that as they step upward in social and political significance they step upward from one degree to another in some of the many types of fashionable Christianity. President Garfield adhered to the church of his mother, the church in which he was trained, and in which he served as a pillar and an evangelist, and yet with the largest and most unsectarian charity for all 'who love our Lord in sincerity.'"

Mr. Garfield was united in marriage with Miss Lucretia Rudolph, Nov. 11, 1858, who proved herself worthy as the wife of one whom all the world loved and mourned. To them were born seven children, five of whom are still living, four boys and one girl.

Mr. Garfield made his first political speeches in 1856, in Hiram and the neighboring villages, and three years later he began to speak at county mass-meetings, and became the favorite speaker wherever he was. During this year he was elected to the Ohio Senate. He also began to study law at Cleveland, and in 1861 was admitted to the bar. The great Rebellion broke out in the early part of this year, and Mr. Garfield at once resolved to fight as he had talked, and enlisted to defend the old flag. He received his commission as Lieut.-Colonel of the Forty-second Regiment of Ohio Volunteer Infantry, Aug. 14, 1861. He was immediately put into active service, and before he had ever seen a gun fired in action, was placed in command of four regiments of infantry and eight companies of cavalry, charged with the work of driving out of his native State the officer (Humphrey Marshall) reputed to be the ablest of those, not educated to war whom Kentucky had given to the Rebellion. This work was bravely and speedily accomplished, although against great odds. President Lincoln, on his success commissioned him Brigadier-General, Jan. 10, 1862; and as "he had been the youngest man in the Ohio Senate two years before, so now he was the youngest General in the army." He was with Gen. Buell's army at Shiloh, in its operations around Corinth and its march through Alabama. He was then detailed as a member of the General Court-Martial for the trial of Gen. Fitz-John Porter. He was then ordered to report to Gen. Rosecrans, and was assigned to the "Chief of Staff."

The military history of Gen. Garfield closed with

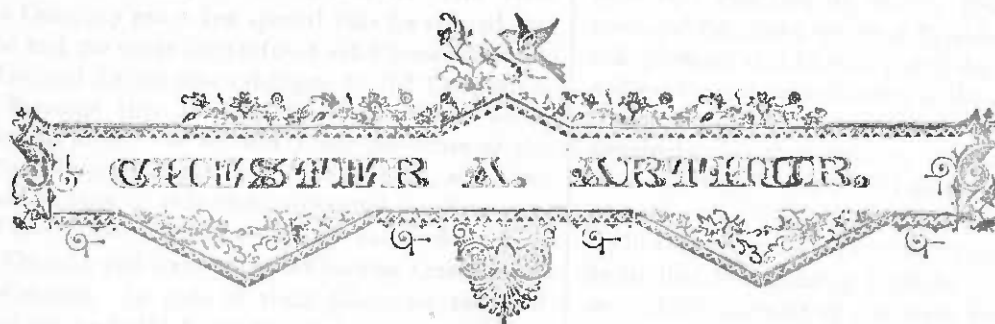
his brilliant services at Chickamauga, where he won the stars of the Major-General.

Without an effort on his part Gen. Garfield was elected to Congress in the fall of 1862 from the Nineteenth District of Ohio. This section of Ohio had been represented in Congress for sixty years mainly by two men—Elisha Whittlesey and Joshua R. Giddings. It was not without a struggle that he resigned his place in the army. At the time he entered Congress he was the youngest member in that body. There he remained by successive re-elections until he was elected President in 1880. Of his labors in Congress Senator Hoar says: "Since the year 1864 you cannot think of a question which has been debated in Congress, or discussed before a tribunal of the American people, in regard to which you will not find, if you wish instruction, the argument on one side stated, in almost every instance better than by anybody else, in some speech made in the House of Representatives or on the hustings by Mr. Garfield."

Upon Jan. 14, 1880, Gen. Garfield was elected to the U. S. Senate, and on the eighth of June, of the same year, was nominated as the candidate of his party for President at the great Chicago Convention. He was elected in the following November, and on March 4, 1881, was inaugurated. Probably no administration ever opened its existence under brighter auspices than that of President Garfield, and every day it grew in favor with the people, and by the first of July he had completed all the initiatory and preliminary work of his administration and was preparing to leave the city to meet his friends at Williams College. While on his way and at the depot, in company with Secretary Blaine, a man stepped behind him, drew a revolver, and fired directly at his back. The President tottered and fell, and as he did so the assassin fired a second shot, the bullet cutting the left coat sleeve of his victim, but inflicting no further injury. It has been very truthfully said that this was "the shot that was heard round the world." Never before in the history of the Nation had anything occurred which so nearly froze the blood of the people for the moment, as this awful deed. He was smitten on the brightest, gladdest day of all his life, and was at the summit of his power and hope. For eighty days, all during the hot months of July and August, he lingered and suffered. He, however, remained master of himself till the last, and by his magnificent bearing was teaching the country and the world the noblest of human lessons—how to live grandly in the very clutch of death. Great in life, he was surpassingly great in death. He passed serenely away Sept. 19, 1883, at Ellsboro, N. J., on the very bank of the ocean, where he had been taken shortly previous. The world wept at his death, as it never had done on the death of any other man who had ever lived upon it. The murderer was duly tried, found guilty and executed, in one year after he committed the foul deed.



C. A. Arthur



CHESTER A. ARTHUR, twenty-first President of the United States, was born in Franklin County, Vermont, on the fifth of October, 1830, and is the oldest of a family of two sons and five daughters. His father was the Rev. Dr. William Arthur, a Baptist clergyman, who emigrated to this country from the county Antrim, Ireland, in his 18th year, and died in 1875, in Newtonville, near Albany, after a long and successful ministry.

Young Arthur was educated at Union College, Schenectady, where he excelled in all his studies. After his graduation he taught school in Vermont for two years, and at the expiration of that time came to New York, with \$500 in his pocket, and entered the office of ex-Judge E. D. Culver as student. After being admitted to the bar he formed

Herndon, of the United States Navy, who was lost at sea. Congress voted a gold medal to his widow in recognition of the bravery he displayed on that occasion. Mrs. Arthur died shortly before Mr. Arthur's nomination to the Vice Presidency, leaving two children.

Gen. Arthur obtained considerable legal celebrity in his first great case, the famous Lemmon suit, brought to recover possession of eight slaves who had been declared free by Judge Paine, of the Superior Court of New York City. It was in 1852 that Jonathan Lemmon, of Virginia, went to New York with his slaves, intending to ship them to Texas, when they were discovered and freed. The Judge decided that they could not be held by the owner under the Fugitive Slave Law. A howl of rage went up from the South, and the Virginia Legislature authorized the Attorney General of that State to assist in an appeal. Wm. M. Evarts and Chester A. Arthur were employed to represent the People, and they won their case, which then went to the Supreme Court of the United States. Charles O'Connor here espoused the cause of the slave-holders, but he too was beaten by Messrs. Evarts and Arthur, and a long step was taken toward the emancipation of the black race.

Another great service was rendered by General Arthur in the same cause in 1856. Lizzie Jennings, a respectable colored woman, was put off a Fourth Avenue car with violence after she had paid her fare. General Arthur sued on her behalf, and secured a verdict of \$500 damages. The next day the company issued an order to admit colored persons to ride on their cars, and the other car companies quickly

a partnership with his intimate friend and room-mate, Henry D. Gardiner, with the intention of practicing in the West, and for three months they roamed about in the Western States in search of an eligible site, but in the end returned to New York, where they hung out their shingle, and entered upon a successful career almost from the start. General Arthur soon afterward married the daughter of Lieutenant

followed their example. Before that the Sixth Avenue Company ran a few special cars for colored persons and the other lines refused to let them ride at all.

General Arthur was a delegate to the Convention at Saratoga that founded the Republican party. Previous to the war he was Judge-Advocate of the Second Brigade of the State of New York, and Governor Morgan, of that State, appointed him Engineer-in-Chief of his staff. In 1861, he was made Inspector General, and soon afterward became Quartermaster-General. In each of these offices he rendered great service to the Government during the war. At the end of Governor Morgan's term he resumed the practice of the law, forming a partnership with Mr. Ransom, and then Mr. Phelps, the District Attorney of New York, was added to the firm. The legal practice of this well-known firm was very large and lucrative, each of the gentlemen composing it were able lawyers, and possessed a splendid local reputation, if not indeed one of national extent.

He always took a leading part in State and city politics. He was appointed Collector of the Port of New York by President Grant, Nov. 21 1872, to succeed Thomas Murphy, and held the office until July, 20, 1878, when he was succeeded by Collector Merritt.

Mr. Arthur was nominated on the Presidential ticket, with Gen. James A. Garfield, at the famous National Republican Convention held at Chicago in June, 1880. This was perhaps the greatest political convention that ever assembled on the continent. It was composed of the leading politicians of the Republican party, all able men, and each stood firm and fought vigorously and with signal tenacity for their respective candidates that were before the convention for the nomination. Finally Gen. Garfield received the nomination for President and Gen. Arthur for Vice-President. The campaign which followed was one of the most animated known in the history of our country. Gen. Hancock, the standard-bearer of the Democratic party, was a popular man, and his party made a valiant fight for his election.

Finally the election came and the country's choice was Garfield and Arthur. They were inaugurated March 4, 1881, as President and Vice-President. A few months only had passed ere the newly chosen President was the victim of the assassin's bullet. Then came terrible weeks of suffering,—those moments of anxious suspense, when the hearts of all civilized na-

tions were throbbing in unison, longing for the recovery of the noble, the good President. The remarkable patience that he manifested during those hours and weeks, and even months, of the most terrible suffering man has often been called upon to endure, was seemingly more than human. It was certainly God-like. During all this period of deepest anxiety Mr. Arthur's every move was watched, and be it said to his credit that his every action displayed only an earnest desire that the suffering Garfield might recover, to serve the remainder of the term he had so auspiciously begun. Not a selfish feeling was manifested in deed or look of this man, even though the most honored position in the world was at any moment likely to fall to him.

At last God in his mercy relieved President Garfield from further suffering, and the world, as never before in its history over the death of any other man, wept at his bier. Then it became the duty of the Vice President to assume the responsibilities of the high office, and he took the oath in New York, Sept. 20, 1881. The position was an embarrassing one to him, made doubly so from the facts that all eyes were on him, anxious to know what he would do, what policy he would pursue, and who he would select as advisers. The duties of the office had been greatly neglected during the President's long illness, and many important measures were to be immediately decided by him; and still farther to embarrass him he did not fail to realize under what circumstances he became President, and knew the feelings of many on this point. Under these trying circumstances President Arthur took the reins of the Government in his own hands; and, as embarrassing as were the condition of affairs he happily surprised the nation, acting so wisely that but few criticised his administration. He served the nation well and faithfully, until the close of his administration, March 4, 1885, and was a popular candidate before his party for a second term. His name was ably presented before the convention at Chicago, and was received with great favor, and doubtless but for the personal popularity of one of the opposing candidates, he would have been selected as the standard-bearer of his party for another campaign. He retired to private life carrying with him the best wishes of the American people, whom he had served in a manner satisfactory to them and with credit to himself.



Grover Cleveland

S. Grover Cleveland.

STEPHEN GROVER CLEVEL-

LAND, the twenty-second President of the United States, was born in 1837, in the obscure town of Caldwell, Essex Co., N. J., and in a little two-and-a-

half-story white house which is still standing, characteristically to mark the humble birth-place of one of America's great men in striking contrast with the Old World, where all men high in office must be high in origin and born in the cradle of wealth. When the subject of this sketch was three years of age, his father, who was a Presbyterian min-

ister, with a large family and a small salary, moved, by way of the Hudson River and Erie Canal, to Fayetteville, in search of an increased income and a larger field of work. Fayetteville was then the most straggling of country villages, about five miles from Pompey Hill, where Governor Seymour was born.

At the last mentioned place young Grover commenced going to school in the "good, old-fashioned way," and presumably distinguished himself after the manner of all village boys, in doing the things he ought not to do. Such is the distinguishing trait of all geniuses and independent thinkers. When he arrived at the age of 14 years, he had outgrown the capacity of the village school and expressed a most

emphatic desire to be sent to an academy. To this his father decidedly objected. Academies in those days cost money; besides, his father wanted him to become self-supporting by the quickest possible means, and this at that time in Fayetteville seemed to be a position in a country store, where his father and the large family on his hands had considerable influence. Grover was to be paid \$50 for his services the first year, and if he proved trustworthy he was to receive \$100 the second year. Here the lad commenced his career as salesman, and in two years he had earned so good a reputation for trustworthiness that his employers desired to retain him for an indefinite length of time. Otherwise he did not exhibit as yet any particular "flashes of genius" or eccentricities of talent. He was simply a good boy.

But instead of remaining with this firm in Fayetteville, he went with the family in their removal to Clinton, where he had an opportunity of attending a high school. Here he industriously pursued his studies until the family removed with him to a point on Black River known as the "Holland Patent," a village of 500 or 600 people, 15 miles north of Utica, N. Y. At this place his father died, after preaching but three Sundays. This event broke up the family, and Grover set out for New York City to accept, at a small salary, the position of "under-teacher" in an asylum for the blind. He taught faithfully for two years, and although he obtained a good reputation in this capacity, he concluded that teaching was not his

calling for life, and, reversing the traditional order, he left the city to seek his fortune. Instead of going to a city. He first thought of Cleveland, Ohio, as there was some charm in that name for him; but before proceeding to that place he went to Buffalo to ask the advice of his uncle, Lewis F. Allan, a noted stock-breeder of that place. The latter did not speak enthusiastically. "What is it you want to do, my boy?" he asked. "Well, sir, I want to study law," was the reply. "Good gracious!" remarked the old gentleman; "do you, indeed? What ever put that into your head? How much money have you got?" "Well, sir, to tell the truth, I haven't got any."

After a long consultation, his uncle offered him a place temporarily as assistant herd-keeper, at \$50 a year, while he could "look around." One day soon afterward he boldly walked into the office of Rogers, Bowen & Rogers, of Buffalo, and told them what he wanted. A number of young men were already engaged in the office, but Grover's persistency won, and he was finally permitted to come as an office boy and have the use of the law library, for the nominal sum of \$3 or \$4 a week. Out of this he had to pay for his board and washing. The walk to and from his uncle's was a long and rugged one; and, although the first winter was a memorably severe one, his shoes were out of repair and his overcoat—he had none—yet he was nevertheless prompt and regular. On the first day of his service here, his senior employer threw down a copy of Blackstone before him with a bang that made the dust fly, saying "That's where they all begin." A titter ran around the little circle of clerks and students, as they thought that was enough to scare young Grover out of his plans; but in due time he mastered that cumbersome volume. Then, as ever afterward, however, Mr. Cleveland exhibited a talent for executiveness rather than for chasing principles through all their metaphysical possibilities. "Let us quit talking and go and do it," was practically his motto.

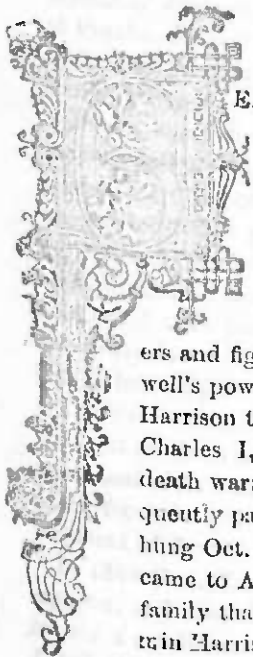
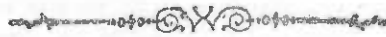
The first public office to which Mr. Cleveland was elected was that of Sheriff of Erie Co., N. Y., in which Buffalo is situated; and in such capacity it fell to his duty to inflict capital punishment upon two criminals. In 1881 he was elected Mayor of the City of Buffalo, on the Democratic ticket, with especial reference to the bringing about certain reforms

in the administration of the municipal affairs of that city. In this office, as well as that of Sheriff, his performance of duty has generally been considered fair, with possibly a few exceptions which were ferreted out and magnified during the last Presidential campaign. As a specimen of his plain language in a veto message, we quote from one vetoing an iniquitous street-cleaning contract: "This is a time for plain speech, and my objection to your action shall be plainly stated. I regard it as the culmination of a most bare-faced, impudent and shameless scheme to betray the interests of the people and to worse than squander the people's money." The *New York Sun* afterward very highly commended Mr. Cleveland's administration as Mayor of Buffalo, and thereupon recommended him for Governor of the Empire State. To the latter office he was elected in 1882, and his administration of the affairs of State was generally satisfactory. The mistakes he made, if any, were made very public throughout the nation after he was nominated for President of the United States. For this high office he was nominated July 17, 1884, by the National Democratic Convention at Chicago, when other competitors were Thomas F. Bayard, Roswell P. Flower, Thomas A. Hendricks, Benjamin F. Butler, Allen G. Thurman, etc.; and he was elected by the people, by a majority of about a thousand, over the brilliant and long-tried Republican statesman, James G. Blaine. President Cleveland resigned his office as Governor of New York in January, 1885, in order to prepare for his duties as the Chief Executive of the United States, in which capacity his term commenced at noon on the 4th of March, 1885. For his Cabinet officers he selected the following gentlemen: For Secretary of State, Thomas F. Bayard, of Delaware; Secretary of the Treasury, Daniel Manning, of New York; Secretary of War, William C. Endicott, of Massachusetts; Secretary of the Navy, William C. Whitney, of New York; Secretary of the Interior, L. Q. C. Lamar, of Mississippi; Postmaster-General, William F. Vilas, of Wisconsin; Attorney-General, A. H. Garland, of Arkansas.

The silver question precipitated a controversy between those who were in favor of the continuance of silver coinage and those who were opposed, Mr. Cleveland answering for the latter, even before his inauguration.



Benj. Harrison



ENJAMIN HARRISON, the twenty-third President, is the descendant of one of the historical families of this country. The head of the family was a Major General Harrison, one of Oliver Cromwell's trusted followers and fighters. In the zenith of Cromwell's power it became the duty of this Harrison to participate in the trial of Charles I, and afterward to sign the death warrant of the king. He subsequently paid for this with his life, being hung Oct. 13, 1660. His descendants came to America, and the next of the family that appears in history is Benjamin Harrison, of Virginia, great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch, and

after whom he was named. Benjamin Harrison was a member of the Continental Congress during the years 1774-5-6, and was one of the original signers of the Declaration of Independence. He was three times elected Governor of Virginia. Gen. William Henry Harrison, the son of the

distinguished patriot of the Revolution, after a successful career as a soldier during the War of 1812, and with a clean record as Governor of the Northwestern Territory, was elected President of the United States in 1840. His career was cut short by death within one month after his inauguration.

President Harrison was born at North Bend, Hamilton Co., Ohio, Aug. 20, 1833. His life up to the time of his graduation by the Miami University, at Oxford, Ohio, was the uneventful one of a country lad of a family of small means. His father was able to give him a good education, and nothing more. He became engaged while at college to the daughter of Dr. Scott, Principal of a female school at Oxford. After graduating he determined to enter upon the study of the law. He went to Cincinnati and then read law for two years. At the expiration of that time young Harrison received the only inheritance of his life; his aunt dying left him a lot valued at \$800. He regarded this legacy as a fortune, and decided to get married at once, take this money and go to some Eastern town and begin the practice of law. He sold his lot, and with the money in his pocket, he started out with his young wife to fight for a place in the world. He

decided to go to Indianapolis, which was even at that time a town of promise. He met with slight encouragement at first, making scarcely anything the first year. He worked diligently, applying himself closely to his calling, built up an extensive practice and took a leading rank in the legal profession. He is the father of two children.

In 1860 Mr. Harrison was nominated for the position of Supreme Court Reporter, and then began his experience as a stump speaker. He canvassed the State thoroughly, and was elected by a handsome majority. In 1862 he raised the 17th Indiana Infantry, and was chosen its Colonel. His regiment was composed of the rawest of material, but Col. Harrison employed all his time at first mastering military tactics and drilling his men, when he therefore came to move toward the East with Sherman his regiment was one of the best drilled and organized in the army. At Resaca he especially distinguished himself, and for his bravery at Peachtree Creek he was made a Brigadier General, Gen. Hooker speaking of him in the most complimentary terms.

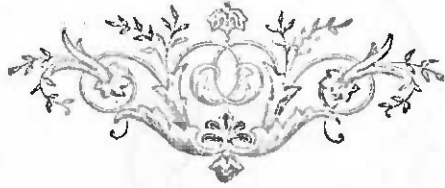
During the absence of Gen. Harrison in the field the Supreme Court declared the office of the Supreme Court Reporter vacant, and another person was elected to the position. From the time of leaving Indiana with his regiment until the fall of 1864 he had taken no leave of absence, but having been nominated that year for the same office, he got a thirty-day leave of absence, and during that time made a brilliant canvass of the State, and was elected for another term. He then started to rejoin Sherman, but on the way was stricken down with scarlet fever, and after a most trying siege made his way to the front in time to participate in the closing incidents of the war.

In 1868 Gen. Harrison declined a re-election as reporter, and resumed the practice of law. In 1876 he was a candidate for Governor. Although defeated, the brilliant campaign he made won for him a National reputation, and he was much sought, especially in the East, to make speeches. In 1880, as usual, he took an active part in the campaign, and was elected to the United States Senate. Here he served six years, and was known as one of the ablest men, best lawyers and strongest debaters in

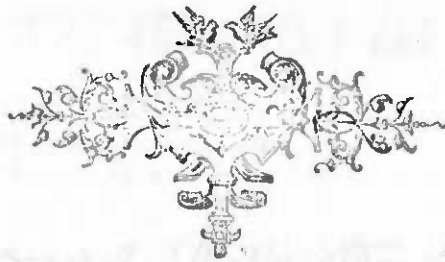
that body. With the expiration of his Senatorial term he returned to the practice of his profession, becoming the head of one of the strongest firms in the State.

The political campaign of 1888 was one of the most memorable in the history of our country. The convention which assembled in Chicago in June and named Mr. Harrison as the chief standard bearer of the Republican party, was great in every particular, and on this account, and the attitude it assumed upon the vital questions of the day, chief among which was the tariff, awoke a deep interest in the campaign throughout the Nation. Shortly after the nomination delegations began to visit Mr. Harrison at Indianapolis, his home. This movement became popular, and from all sections of the country societies, clubs and delegations journeyed thither to pay their respects to the distinguished statesman. The popularity of these was greatly increased on account of the remarkable speeches made by Mr. Harrison. He spoke daily all through the summer and autumn to these visiting delegations, and so varied, masterly and eloquent were his speeches that they at once placed him in the foremost rank of American orators and statesmen.

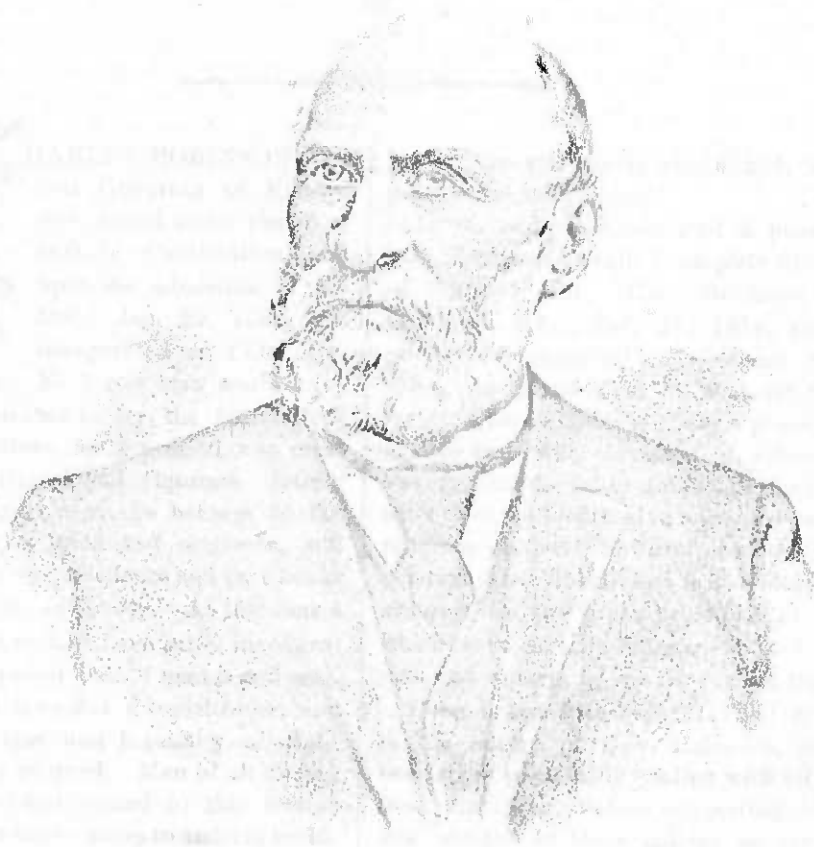
On account of his eloquence as a speaker and his power as a debater, he was called upon at an uncommonly early age to take part in the discussion of the great questions that then began to agitate the country. He was an uncompromising anti-slavery man, and was matched against some of the most eminent Democratic speakers of his State. No man who felt the touch of his blade dared to be pitted with him again. With all his eloquence as an orator he never spoke for oratorical effect, but his words always went like bullets to the mark. He is purely American in his ideas and is a splendid type of the American statesman. Gifted with quick perception, a logical mind and a ready tongue, he is one of the most distinguished impromptu speakers in the Nation. Many of these speeches sparkled with the rarest of eloquence and contained arguments of greatest weight. Many of his terse statements have already become aphorisms. Original in thought, precise in logic, terse in statement, yet withal faultless in eloquence, he is recognized as the sound statesman and brilliant orator of the day.



GOVERNORS.

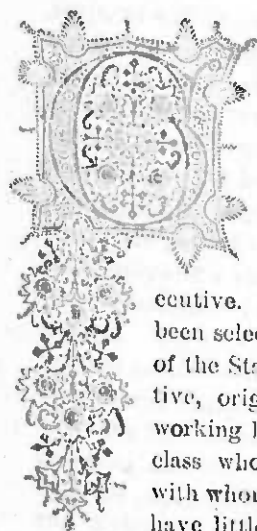
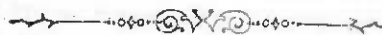


Charles Robinson



Yours, Very Truly,
C. Robinson

Charles Robinson



CHARLES ROBINSON, the first Governor of Kansas, was elected under the Wyandotte Constitution, and upon the admission of the State, Jan. 29, 1861, was inaugurated as Chief Executive. No better man could have been selected to lay the foundations of the State, for his mind was creative, original and vigorous. Rarely working by copy, he belongs to the class who think and originate, and with whom precedence and text-books have little authority. At this time a

great State was to be formed from most incongruous elements. It required men of genius and originality to formulate laws and a constitution, and to this work the vigor and ingenuity of Robinson were peculiarly adapted. Men of all classes, sorts and conditions, had rushed to this section upon different objects bent—some to assist in building up a State, some to make money, to secure notoriety and political preferment, but more, perhaps, as cosmopolitans, having little interest in its reputation or its future.

That the work before Gov. Robinson was accomplished in a praiseworthy manner, a grateful people readily acknowledge. In his course, which necessarily was opposed to the rough and irresponsible element, he made many enemies and was impeached by the House, but on his trial by the Senate no evidence was adduced to connect him with any illegal transaction, and a case of malicious

prosecution was clearly established, which left his good name untarnished.

In reviewing the career of a prominent public man, it cannot be called complete without the story of his early life. Gov. Robinson was born at Hardwick, Mass., July 21, 1818, and received a good common-school and academic education, besides two years' drill at Amherst College. His father, Charles Robinson, was a pious and conscientious man, who cherished an inherent hatred of slavery, and the latter quality of his father's character Charles inherited in a marked degree. Upon religious subjects, however, he was always independent and liberal, and is considered heterodox, although for the great principles of Christianity, which serve to improve society and make better men and women, he has the highest regard.

There is but little which is ideal or sentimental in the nature of Gov. Robinson, as his life has been spent principally dealing with men upon practical principles. Before completing his studies he was obliged to leave college on account of ill-health, and his eyes failing him from hard study, he walked forty miles to consult a celebrated physician, Dr. Twichel, of Keene, N. H., and there became so sensibly impressed with both the quackeries of medicine as so often practiced, and the real utility of the healing art as a science, that he determined to study medicine, and after a preparatory course entered for a series of lectures at Woodstock, Vt., and Pittsfield, Mass., and from the school of the latter he was graduated, receiving his diploma with the high honors of the class. Subsequently he became connected with the celebrated

Dr. J. G. Holland in the management of a hospital. In 1849 he started out as a physician to a colony bound overland to California. They arrived in Kansas City April 10, and on the 10th of May following, left with ox and mule teams for the Pacific Slope.

On the 11th of May, thirty-nine years ago, riding his horse at the head of a colony of gold-seekers, Gov. Robinson ascended Mt. Oread, where now stands the State University of Kansas, whose Regent he has been for thirteen consecutive years, as well as its faithful, intelligent and generous friend. In his note book at that time he wrote that if the land was opened to settlement and entry, he would go no further, as there seemed to be gold enough for all human wants in the rich soil of the Kaw Valley, and beauty enough in the rolling prairies beyond to meet all the aspirations of ordinary men. He pushed on, however, to California, and there followed a variety of occupations, being miner, restaurateur, editor and member of the Legislature. Then he returned to Massachusetts, and in 1852 commenced the publication of the *Fitchburg News*, which he conducted two years.

At the time of the repeal of the Missouri Compromise, and the intense excitement coincident with the organization of the Territories of Kansas and Nebraska, Gov. Robinson was sent out by the New England Aid Society to Kansas, charged with saving it to freedom. In the darkest hours of that long struggle, as well as in its hour of victory, he seemed to be the one safe counselor and leader of the Free-State forces. His California experience had rounded and ripened a robust nature, and the perils that the hero of the squatter troubles had passed through in that strange combination of craft and cunning, fitted and schooled him for his Kansas work. In the "Wakarusa War," when the city of Lawrence, only 600 strong, was besieged by an opposing force of 1,200, Dr. Robinson, as he was called in those days, was chosen Major General of the Free-State party. He constructed forts and rifle-pits which did their service, but as a negotiator and diplomat he excelled. He wanted Kansas to be lawfully free, and felt justified in availing himself of any agency which would assist him in accomplishing this. Although the recognized leader

of the Free-State forces, it was not Robinson, but Lane, that the Quantrell ruffians sought when they massacred in cold blood 180 of the inoffensive citizens of Lawrence.

In 1855 the Free-State men had been driven from the polls. Robinson was among the first to repudiate the authority of the bogus laws, and was unanimously chosen a delegate to the convention which met at Topeka to formulate a State government. From May, 1856, until September, he was a prisoner at Locompton, charged with treason. After serving his term as the first Governor of the State, he was, in 1872, chosen a member of the Lower House of the Legislature, and in 1874 elected State Senator and re-elected in 1876. At the last election he came within forty-three votes of beating his opponent for the State Senate, and where the party majority of the latter was about 1,500.

Gov. Robinson has been twice married. By his first wife, Miss Sarah Adams, daughter of a highly respected Massachusetts farmer, two children were born and both died in infancy. The mother died in 1846. On the 30th of October, 1851, he was married to Miss Sarah D. T. Lawrence, daughter of a distinguished Massachusetts lawyer, and connected with the celebrated Lawrence family of that State. Of this union there are no children. Mrs. Robinson is a lady of high literary culture, and has written one of the best of the many books which have been published on Kansas. Though highly accomplished, she is not much of a society woman, being content to dwell quietly at home on their farm, which lies five miles out from Lawrence, and is the resort of many friends, who meet a refined and elegant hospitality.

In 1856 Gov. Robinson pre-empted a portion of the land which, upon his journey to California, he had viewed with so much admiration. He now has one of the finest homes in his section of country, where he resides in affluent circumstances, busying himself in looking after his farm, esteemed by his neighbors, and amply honored by the great State, in laying the firm foundations of which he rendered such efficient service over a quarter of a century ago.



Yours very truly
Thos. Cairns

Thomas Carney

THOMAS CARNEY, the second Governor of Kansas, was born in Delaware County, Ohio, Aug. 20, 1824. His ancestry was a mixed one, composed of Irish and German. His father, James Carney, was of Irish descent, being the grandson of one of the same name, who came to this country and assisted the Colonies in the war with Great Britain. His mother was remotely of German descent, and like his father was born in Pennsylvania. They removed to Ohio the year before the birth of Gov. Carney. They were Presbyterians, in which faith Mr. C. was reared.

The portion of Ohio in which Mr. Carney was born was then a wilderness, and the family engaged in farming, the land having to be cleared first. The father died when the lad was but four years old, leaving the mother with four children, the eldest being only six years of age, the early life of young Carney therefore was spent in work of the hardest kind, from the moment he was old enough to be of any assistance. From the age of seven to eighteen he worked on the farm belonging to the family, and then started for himself as a farm hand for six months, at \$10 a month. From the time he was eleven years of age until he left home, he was the teamster of the family, and carried the products of the farm to Newark, thirty-six miles, his motive power being a yoke of oxen for most of the time. He attended school some during the winter

months, and after he was eighteen went to school in Berkshire, Ohio, for six months. After this he commenced a long, persistent and weary search for employment in a store, and was finally successful in Columbus, where he remained in the employ of a retail dry-goods house for two years, and then took service with a wholesale dry-goods establishment in Cincinnati. He obtained, while in the retail house, \$50 a year and his board for the first year's service, and for the second year \$100. At the end of this period he was given a quarter interest in the firm, with his name at the head of it. A rise of so great rapidity is unprecedented. He resided in Cincinnati twelve years.

Mr. Carney's health became impaired by his devotion to business, and in 1857 he visited the West, and commenced business in Leavenworth in the spring of 1858. In 1861 he was elected to the State Legislature, and in 1862 was elected Governor. He entered on his duties the 1st of January, 1863, at a time when Kansas affairs were in a most critical condition.

In 1864 he was elected to the United States Senate, but as there was some doubt as to whether or not the time at which the election was held was the proper one, he declined the position. He was soon after elected Mayor of Leavenworth, and was re-elected. Since that period, 1866, he has occupied himself wholly with his private business.

The earlier struggles of the future Governor were arduous and severe, but probably had their effect in strengthening him for the career for which he was destined. When he took possession of the gubernatorial office, in January, 1863, he found the State of Kansas but little better than a political and

financial wreck. A local writer referring to that period says, that the "State was in peril at almost every point, and its settled portions were one extended camp. A rebel force hovered on its eastern and southern borders, while Indians were murdering and scalping in the west. Nothing short of a constant vigilance could prevent the rebel enemy invading the State and butchering the people."

An appeal was made to the military authorities for assistance and to Gov. Carney for protection. It was at a time when the General Government was too busy with the Rebellion to give close attention to matters in a new and remote State, and hence the Governor was obliged to depend on his own resources. He was equal to the emergency. The State had no money, no men, no arms, no ammunition, with which to protect itself, but even this did not discourage him. He visited the menaced regions, and soon satisfied himself that something had to be done, or the State would be overwhelmed by the perils which threatened it. In the counties which were more particularly threatened, the population became uneasy, and removals were being made to places of safety by so many of the residents that there loomed up a probability that the entire region would become a desert.

After looking over the ground, Gov. Carney determined to raise a force of 150 men from citizens of the menaced region, and to employ them as a patrol along the border, so that no hostile movement could be made without detection, and the people could be warned of danger in time to rally at the necessary points for defense, all being armed and organized into military organizations. This patrol was hired by the Governor for the public defense out of his private means. He agreed to pay \$1 a day each, for man and horse, the United States Government furnishing the rations. He put this force in the field, and kept it in active operation, at a cost to himself of over \$10,000. At the same time he was a Captain in the home guards, and many a night was on guard like the private soldier.

The little patrol put in the field by the Governor preserved the borders from invasion so long as it lasted, which was some three months. At a later period the Governor was notified by the commander of the Federal forces that he was able to care for the safety of the State, and thereupon the patrol was abolished. Almost immediately after it was disbanded Quantrell made his raid into Kansas, and Lawrence was attacked, burned, and its residents massacred. Concerning this feature of the transaction the Governor says: "While this patrol was on the border the arrangements were such that the different members could speak with each other

every hour, and thus be in a position to almost instantly communicate with the residents in case of invasion. When the Government notified me that it could take care of the border I disbanded the patrol, and within three days Lawrence was in ashes and 180 people were foully murdered. The military was scattered in squads over a distance of twenty-five miles along the border, and when Quantrell moved into Kansas he had no difficulty in marching between the Federal divisions. The march of Quantrell was entirely unknown and wholly unexpected. Not a living soul knew that he was in the State when he arrived before Lawrence. A man living on the route taken by the guerrillas saw them, and mounted a horse and undertook to carry the information to Lawrence. His horse fell and the rider's neck was broken, and thus the sole witness of the invasion was silenced."

It will show the benevolent disposition of the Governor to state that from his own pocket he gave \$500 to the widow of the man who undertook to carry the warning of danger to Lawrence.

The entire official career of Gov. Carney was of the stormiest and most perplexing character, and it is certain that, with an official head less clear and efficient, the embarrassments and perplexities of Kansas would have proved insoluble. Cool, self-possessed, firm, intelligent, he guided the State through the storms, breakers, whirlpools and rocks, which were encountered, and finally reached the harbor, with the vessel much battered but sound in frame and in all essential particulars.

The following is a copy of a resolution passed by the Kansas Legislature after his term of office had expired:

"Resolved by the House of Representatives of the State of Kansas, that the thanks of this House and the people of the State of Kansas are justly due to Hon. Thomas Carney, late Governor of the State of Kansas, for the honest, faithful and impartial manner in which he discharged his executive duties."

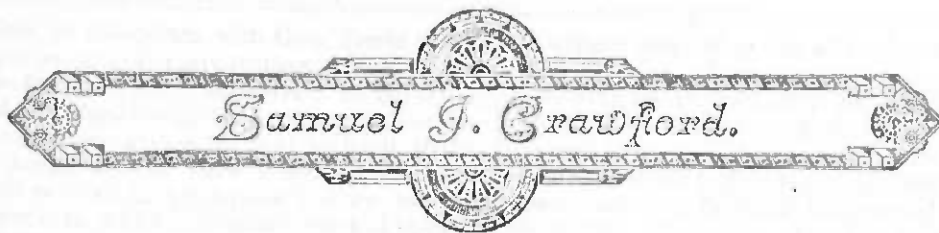
Gov. Carney is possessed of ample wealth, which he uses to the best advantage. His wife was Rebecca Canady, of Kenton, Ohio, who has devoted much of her time for a number of years in caring for the orphaned children of the State. His children are four in number, all boys.

No man in Kansas is more honored and respected than he, and no man has done more, either in a public or private way, for the advancement of the State and its institutions. Its railroads, bridges, churches, school-houses, and its citizens needing assistance, all bear witness to his liberality and bounty.

Samuel J. Crawford



Samuel J. Crawford



AMUEL J. CRAWFORD, the third Governor of the State of Kansas, was born in Lawrence County, Ind., April 10, 1835. His ancestors were Scotch-Irish, who emigrated to America at an early period in Colonial days. His paternal grandfather served in the war of the Revolution as a soldier from the State of North Carolina, and his maternal grandfather was a planter in the same State. His father, William Crawford, emigrated, in 1815, to the then Territory of Indiana, and located in Lawrence County, where he became a successful farmer. Although born, reared

and educated in a slave State, the elder Crawford had imbibed unconquerable prejudice to the institution of slavery, and as a consequence turned his back upon friends and kindred and sought a home in the Northwest Territory, in which slavery and involuntary servitude had been forever inhibited.

The subject of this sketch was reared upon his father's farm, and received a common-school and academic education. At the age of twenty-one he became a student at law in the office of the Hon. S. W. Short, of Bedford, Ind., pursuing his studies until the fall of 1857, when he entered the Law College at Cincinnati, from which institution he was graduated in 1858.

In March, 1859, he bade adieu to home and friends, proceeded to the Territory of Kansas, and located in Garnett, the county seat of Anderson County. Here he practiced his profession of the law, and was elected a member of the first State Legislature, which convened at Topeka, March 27, 1861.

The attack upon Ft. Sumter, following swiftly after the Montgomery Secession Convention, the failure of the Peace Conference, the Proclamation of Jefferson Davis calling for 100,000 men, and

the seizure of Government property by Floyd and Twiggs, without protest from the Executive, thrilled loyal Kansas to the very core. President Lincoln made his first call for 75,000 volunteers in April, 1861. Responding to this call, Mr. Crawford resigned his seat in the Legislature, returned home, recruited a company, was chosen its Captain, assigned to the 2d Kansas Infantry, and mustered into the United States service. He served with the regiment, participating under the gallant Gen. Lyon in the battle of Wilson's Creek and various other battles of the Missouri Campaign fought during the summer and fall of 1861. In the winter of 1861-62, the regiment was re-organized, and became the 2d Kansas Cavalry. Capt. Crawford was assigned to the command of Company A, and soon thereafter promoted to the command of a battalion. He participated with his regiment in the battles of Newtonia, Old Ft. Wayne, Cane Hill, Prairie Grove, Van Buren, and various other engagements fought by Gen. Blunt during the Trans-Mississippi campaign of 1862.

It was in these engagements that Capt. Crawford developed extraordinary ability as a cavalry leader. At the battle of Old Ft. Wayne he charged the enemy's lines and captured a battery under circumstances which almost forbade the venture, and for which achievement he was complimented in General Orders. At the battles of Cane Hill and Prairie Grove he acquitted himself with great credit, and was again complimented by the commanding General. In March, 1863, although holding the rank of Captain, he was assigned to the command of the 2d Kansas Cavalry, and led the regiment in the campaign of that year through the Indian Territory and Western Arkansas, which resulted in the battles of Perryville, McAllister and the Backbone Mountain, and the capture of Ft. Smith by the Federal arms. The 2d Kansas Cavalry covered itself with glory in these memorable campaigns.

In October, 1863, Capt. Crawford was promoted to be Colonel of the 83d United States Infantry, and with his regiment accompanied Gen. Steele on the Shreveport, La., expedition, which moved southward, in March, 1864, from Ft. Smith and

Little Rock to co-operate with Gen. Banks in his Red River campaign, participating in the battles of Prairie De Hand and Saline River. At the latter affair Col. Crawford charged and captured a battery, which his men brought off the field by hand, all the artillery horses having been killed or disabled. This battle resulted in a complete victory for the Union forces, to which consummation Col. Crawford's regiment largely contributed. After this battle he returned with the 7th Corps to Little Rock, and thence, with the Kansas Division, under the command of Gen. Thayer, to Ft. Smith, Ark. In July, 1864, Col. Crawford commanded an expedition into the Choctaw Nation in pursuit of the rebel General, Standweighty, whom he routed.

September 8, 1864, while still in the field, Col. Crawford was nominated as the Republican candidate for Governor of Kansas. Obtaining leave of absence, he bade adieu to the gallant army with which he had served so long, and on the 9th of October returned to Kansas. Upon arriving at Ft. Scott he learned that a heavy body of the enemy, under Gen. Price, was moving westward through Central Missouri, with the design of laying Kansas in waste. He hastened to Kansas City, arriving October 17, reported to Gen. Curtis, commanding the Federal forces there concentrating to resist Gen. Price, and was assigned to duty as a volunteer aid on his staff. A few days subsequently the battles of the Blue, Westport and Mine Creek were fought, and at the latter engagement Col. Crawford ordered and participated in a charge with two brigades of cavalry, which resulted in the capture of the Confederate Generals, Marmaduke and Cabell, 500 prisoners and eight pieces of artillery. This battle closed his military career in the war for the suppression of the Rebellion, and on April 13, 1865, he was promoted by the President of the United States to the rank of Brigadier General by brevet, for meritorious services in the field.

On the 7th of November, 1864, Col. Crawford was elected Governor of the State of Kansas, and in 1866 was re-chosen for a second term. During his holding of the gubernatorial office, he re-organized and consolidated the Kansas Volunteer Regiments, and secured the enactment of new laws, under which the State Militia was placed on war footing for the protection of the people against rebel invasions and Indian incursions. He devoted much of his time to the establishment and maintenance of the various State institutions, and on retiring from office he left the Deaf Mute, Blind and Insane Asylums, the State University, the Agricultural College and State Normal School, in successful operation. He also gave considerable attention to the preparation and dissemination of pamphlet

literature respecting the advantages of his State, with the view of encouraging emigration thereto.

During the memorable years of 1867 and 1868, hostile bands of Indians hovered on the borders of Kansas, driving back the settlers, checking the construction of the railroads and threatening to cut off communication between Kansas and the Western States and Territories. For two years an Indian war of savage barbarity was carried on. Many settlers were killed, scalped, and their bodies mutilated. Large amounts of property were captured and destroyed. Women and even children were outraged, and others carried into captivity to suffer a fate worse than a thousand deaths.

The Federal forces stationed on the border and the State troops furnished by Gov. Crawford were inadequate for the protection of the people. The Indians followed their custom of making war during the summer months, and then retreating to their homes in the Indian Territory to be fed, clothed and nurtured by the Government in winter. Finally, in August, 1868, the settlements of Northwest Kansas were raided by these Indians, who killed and wounded some forty persons, carried women into captivity, and also committed other atrocities.

As soon as the terrible details of this last massacre reached the ears of Gov. Crawford, he proceeded at once to the scene of disaster, saw that the dead were properly buried and the wounded cared for, returned to Topeka, organized a regiment of cavalry, resigned the office of Governor, and with his regiment accompanied Gen. Sheridan on his historic campaign into the interior of the wild country bordering on Texas, where the hostile tribes had always felt secure from punishment during the winter season. These Indians were attacked and captured in the Washita Valley, in December, 1868, and several of their chiefs held as hostages until the captive white women were delivered up.

Gov. Crawford returned home after the close of this campaign and has since been successfully engaged in the practice of his profession. Nov. 27, 1866, he was married to Miss Isabel M. Chase, an estimable and accomplished lady, of Topeka, where they now reside, and the union has been blessed by two children, daughter and son. Gov. Crawford is possessed of an imposing presence, his height being six feet two inches, with the accompaniment of a Herculean frame, symmetrically proportioned, and a pair of shoulders Atlas might fairly envy. His manners are the very essence of courtesy and gentleness, and altogether he presents a marked type of the energetic, patriotic and sturdy sons of the great West—*suaviter in modo, fortiter in re*—with whom the high sense of duty stands first and foremost in every relation of life.



Respectfully
N. Green

Nehemiah Green.

ON. NEHEMIAH GREEN, fourth Governor of the State of Kansas was, during the years of his active life, a man essentially in advance of his time.

Progressive in thought, cultured, and to a great extent self-educated, he was, in addition to these qualities, endowed by nature with a strong character and deep sympathies, a temperament sanguine yet sedate, and with a steady inspiration to good deeds. He is now a confirmed invalid, having been con-

finued to his room for the last three years, an uncomplaining sufferer. Comparatively few are aware of the fact that this affliction, overtaking him in the prime of life, is due to his exertions while an officer in the army, relieving his exhausted soldiers by himself carrying their guns and haversacks, during which a blood vessel was ruptured, and since Mr. Green has never seen a well day.

Mr. Green was born March 8, 1837, in Grassy Point Township, Hardin Co., Ohio. His father, Shepard Green, was a native of Washington County, Pa., where he was born August 2, 1808, and the son of Nehemiah Green, Sr., who was born in England, and came to America during revolutionary times. He espoused the cause of the Colonists, and while doing his duty as a soldier, was taken prisoner and conveyed to England, where he was confined until after the surrender of Cornwallis, when he was exchanged. He then located in Washington County, Pa.

Shepard Green, when a boy in his teens, went to Ohio and was one of the early settlers of Champlain County. There he learned the tinner's trade,

which he followed a few years, but after marriage he purchased a tract of timber land in Grassy Point Township, Hardin County, and put up a log house. In that humble dwelling the subject of this sketch was born. The country was wild and new, and there were no railroads for many years afterward. The State road, known as the Sandusky & Dayton road, passed by the farm, and after a few years Shepard Green put up a hotel which he conducted for several years, and which was made a stage station. Many distinguished guests sought entertainment under its roof; among them were Henry Clay, Tom Corwin, and Richard M. Johnson. About 1850 Mr. Green removed to Logan County, where his death occurred July 26, 1880.

For his wife Shepard Green chose in early manhood Miss Mary A. Fisher. This lady was born at Fairfax Court House, Va., and was the daughter of William Fisher, a Virginian by birth, and one of the earliest pioneers of Ohio, he locating first on the Scioto river above Columbus. Later he removed to Logan County, where he purchased timber land, improved a farm and died. The mother of our subject made her home with her parents until her marriage, learning to card, spin and weave, and when her children were small she made the greater part of the cloth in use in the family. Having no stove, her cooking was performed many years by a fire-place. She died at the home farm in Logan County, Ohio, in 1859.

Both Shepard Green and his excellent wife were conscientious members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and the father for many years was one of its chief pillars. His house was the headquarters of the pioneer preachers, and services were frequently held there. Politically, he was an Old Line Whig. The parental family included nine children, all of whom lived to mature years, viz: William F., Louis F., Nehemiah, Nancy, Fanny, Shepard, George S., Mary and Emma. The sons all served in the Union army during the Civil War.

When the Green family changed their residence to Logan County, Ohio, Nehemiah was a lad of thirteen years. He continued attending the subscription school until sixteen years old during the winter season, and in the meantime improved his opportunities for useful knowledge. His desire was for a finished education, and now to his great satisfaction he was permitted to enter Wesleyan University at Delaware, Ohio, where he studied two years. In 1855 he left school to visit the Territory of Kansas. The journey was made by steamer on the Ohio, Mississippi and Missouri rivers to Kansas City; thence by team to Douglas County, this State. Mr. Green made a claim twelve miles south of Lawrence, and during that spring the troubles began between the Free State and Pro-Slavery men.

Mr. Green was an ardent Free State man, and was prominently identified with John Brown, Jim Lane, Montgomery Bain, Gov. Robinson and Marcus Parrott, with whom he participated in the trials, struggles and triumphs which followed. He remained in Kansas until late in 1857, then returned to Ohio and entered the ministry, becoming a member of the Cincinnati Methodist Episcopal Conference. He was stationed at Aberdeen and Williamsburg until the first call by President Lincoln for troops to quell the Rebellion.

It was not long before Mr. Green proffered his services as a soldier of the Union, enlisting as a private in Company B 89th Ohio Infantry. Two weeks later he was commissioned by Gov. Todd, as First Lieutenant and served with his regiment in Kentucky and West Virginia. He was in the campaign which drove Kirby Smith out of the Blue Grass State and Loring out of the Kanawa Valley. While on the Kirby Smith campaign he ruptured a blood vessel and suffered hemorrhages and has not seen a well day since. In 1863 he was obliged to resign. He recuperated in a measure and in 1864 enlisted in the Ohio National Guards and was Sergeant Major of the 153d Regiment, serving in the Army of the Potomac. He received his discharge in September, 1864, and, returning to Kansas, resumed his ministerial labors, being placed in charge of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Manhattan.

In the meantime Mr. Green had kept himself well posted upon State and national events and was looked upon as a fit representative of the people's interest in legislative halls. In 1866 he was nominated for Lieutenant-Governor and elected. In 1868 the Cimarron War broke out and Kansas was asked to raise a regiment of cavalry for the United States service. Gov. Crawford resigned and was appointed Colonel of the regiment and Mr. Green was then sworn in as his successor, administering the duties of his office until the close of the term. Executive business had in the meantime accumu-

lated while Gov. Crawford was raising the regiment, and the military and contingent fund had been exhausted while the whole frontier was threatened by hostile Indians. The soldiers and their horses had to be fed and the former clothed. Gov. Green was equal to the emergency and borrowed money, while at the same time letting contracts subject to the approval of the Legislature to carry on all business, both military and civil. He visited the various military posts, traveling in an ambulance, and personally inspecting the militia. The war ended with the capture and destruction of the bands of Indians commanded by Black Kettle and Little Raven, by Gen. Custer.

After the expiration of his term of office Gov. Green delivered the great seal of the State to his successor and resumed preaching. In due time he was chosen Presiding Elder of Manhattan District, which included the western half of the north half of the State. He followed up the frontier and laid the foundation for many prosperous churches. He thus labored actively in the church until 1873, when failing health compelled him to retire. That year he settled on his farm in Grant Township, Riley County. This farm comprises 840 acres of land.

Gov. Green lived a few years in comparative quiet but in 1880 was brought forward again by his old constituents, elected to the State Legislature and took an important part in the proceedings, being finally elected Speaker *pro tem*. During this term the principal subjects acted upon were education, transportation, agriculture and temperance. Mr. Green took an important part in the proceedings to compel the Union Pacific Railroad to acknowledge its obligation to the State. A measure was passed which forced the matter to the Supreme Court when the Company surrendered every point and although its offices were moved from the State, agreed to accept service on any local agent.

The marriage of Nehemiah Green and Miss Ida K. Leffingwell, of Williamsburg, Ohio, was celebrated in 1860. This lady was born at that place and was the daughter of Sidney and Melissa (Bryant) Leffingwell. She became the mother of three children and died in 1871. The eldest child, Glenzen S., is a resident of Oregon. Ellie married Dr. William B. Sweetman, and they live in Parkersville, Morris Co., this State. Alice is the wife of Prof. John E. Edgerton, Principal of the schools of White City. In 1873 Mr. Green contracted a second marriage with Miss Mary Sturdevant. This lady was born in Rushville, N. Y. and is the daughter of Josiah and Hannah (Peabody) Sturdevant, who were natives respectively of New England and New York State; they spent their last years in Rushville, N. Y. Of this union there have been born two children—Burtis W. and Ned M.

James M. Harvey



James A. Harvey

James M. Harvey

JAMES M. HARVEY, fifth Governor of the State of Kansas, and a Virginian by birth, is a native of Monroe County, and was born Sept. 21, 1833. His parents, Thomas and Margaret (Walker) Harvey, were also natives of the Old Dominion, but removed from that State when their son James M. was quite young. He acquired his education in the public and select schools of Indiana, Illinois and Iowa, and following his tastes and talents, became a finished practical surveyor and civil engineer. Mr.

Harvey, in the year 1859, just before Kansas was freed from Territorial enthrallment, and when she was struggling to become one of the sisterhood of States, removed hither, settling in Riley County. He at once became warmly interested in the affairs of this section of country, and distinguished himself for his ability, intelligence and enthusiastic support of the measure which was to make the Territory a full member of the American Union. The pursuit of agriculture at that time offered a more ample income than his profession, and in this he at once engaged, but the seclusion of the farm did not conceal his eminent ability and his talents from the public, and he was a prominent factor in the affairs of Kansas for a period of nearly thirty years. It was not long after his arrival here until the

Civil War was precipitated upon the country, and James M. Harvey enlisted as a soldier of the Union army, and was soon given a Captain's commission in the 4th and 10th Regiments, which were consolidated. He served with honor in the campaign in which his command took part, and was mustered out in 1864. The following year, and also in 1866, he was elected to represent his county in the Kansas Legislature, where he displayed such power as to attract the leading men of the commonwealth, and in which he gave unmistakable indications of the distinction he would achieve in the future. After serving his terms creditably as a member of the House, he was, in 1867-71, a member of the Senate, and in the latter year was elected Governor.

The duties of these various offices Mr. Harvey discharged with that fidelity and ability which entitled him to still higher distinction, and accordingly on the assembling of the State Legislature, in 1874, he was elected to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Alexander Caldwell, United States Senator. This vacancy had been temporarily filled by the appointment of Robert Crozier, but the Legislature promptly recognized the claims of Mr. Harvey, and gave him the merited compliment of his regular election to that position. He took his seat on the 12th of February, and in this, as in all other places which he was called upon to fill, discharged his duties with great credit to himself and honor to his State until the 4th of March, 1877, at which time his term expired.

During Mr. Harvey's incumbency of the Governor's office much important work was done by the Legislature, including the issuance of bonds for the military expenses of the Indian War, and providing a military contingent fund for the protection of the frontier of the State against Indian depredations—these two objects calling for \$275,000; and also the further issuance of bonds to aid in completing the west wing of the State Capitol, \$70,000; to defray the expenses of raising the 19th Regiment, \$14,000; and \$1,500 was appropriated to buy seed wheat for destitute farmers on the frontier. During that term also the east wing of the new capitol at Topeka was so far completed that on December 25 they were occupied by the State officers. At that date there had been expended on the wing completed and on the west wing, on which work was still progressing, the sum of \$417,588.29. At the annual election, which occurred Nov. 8, 1870, Gov. Harvey received over 19,000 majority over his Democratic opponent. For United States Senator, to serve the unexpired term of Caldwell, the balloting commenced January 27, and was continued four days, no candidate receiving the required seventy votes necessary to a choice. On the 2d of February, Mr. Harvey was elected on a joint vote of seventy-six as against fifty-eight thrown for all other candidates.

During the twelfth session of the Kansas Legislature, James M. Harvey, Governor, thirty-eight laws were passed. Among them were bills authorizing or legalizing the issuance of municipal bonds; the State Board of Agriculture was created; \$3,000 was appropriated for the relief of Western settlers, and \$2,500 for the Freedman's University of Quindaro; the boundaries of Kingman and Harvey Counties were defined, the latter named in honor of James M.; two new judicial districts were created, the Thirteenth and Fourteenth; the salaries of State officers and Judges of the Supreme Courts and Districts Courts were increased; and an act passed providing for the sale of Normal School lands; Commissioners were also appointed to provide for the settlement of losses by Indian depredations between 1860 and 1871.

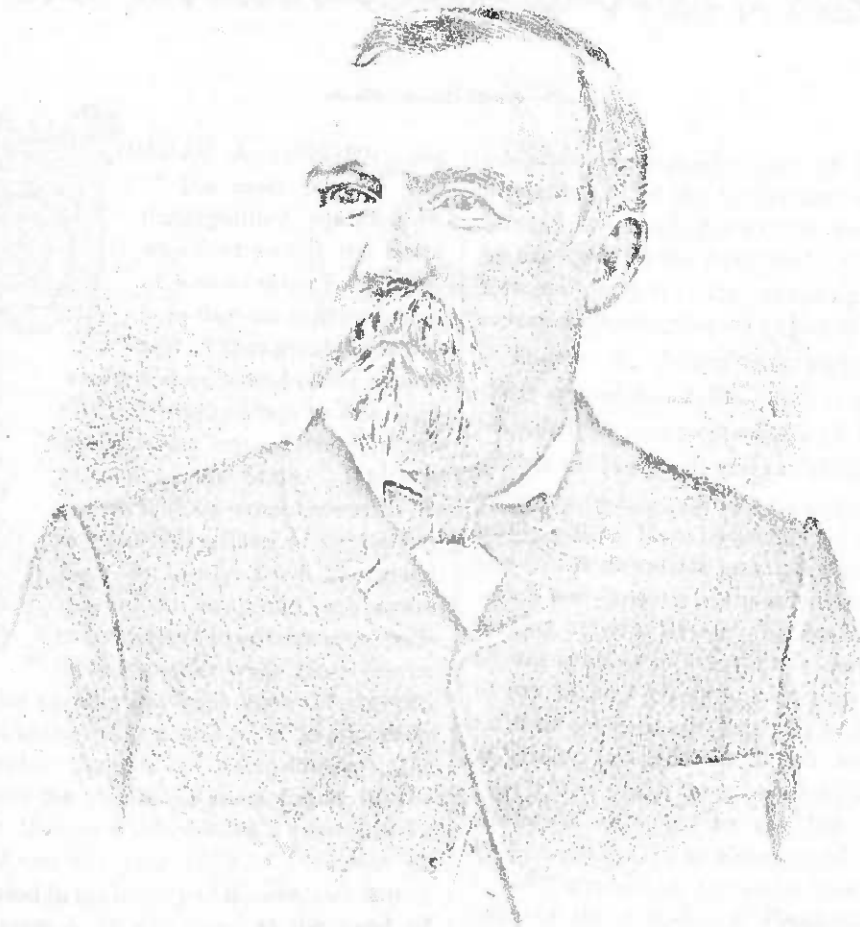
Gov. Harvey upon retiring from public life returned to his farm at Vinton, Riley County, where

he resided for a time, and then returned to the vicinity of his old home in Virginia, and is now living in Richmond. On the 4th of October, 1854, he was united in marriage with Miss Charlotte Cutter, of Adams County, Ill., and of this union there were born six children, four daughters and two sons, namely: Clara, Emma, Lillian, Martha, James N. and John A.

The assuring smile of peace fell upon Kansas for the first time in her existence when the war of the Rebellion ended, and about the time Mr. Harvey, after serving valiantly in the ranks of the Union army, returned to Riley County, and was called upon to assist in the further great work which lay before both legislators and people. It was a time demanding the best efforts of its wisest men, and Mr. Harvey in his sphere was equal to the emergency, and to the perplexing duties devolving upon him as Legislator, Senator and Governor. Twelve years of turmoil and strife had trained the inhabitants to know no rest save in motion, and no safety except in incessant vigilance. Under this discipline their character had become as peculiar as the experiences through which they had passed. A restless energy was the controlling element, and the life of ease and peace was one so foreign to their experience as to strike them as almost unnatural. They, however, under the fortunate rule of a wise executive, turned to the pursuit of the peaceful arts and conquered the right to the free soil they now tread. Mines were opened, railroads built, husbandry and manufactures brought wealth and plenty, and peace and prosperity reigned.

Along with the happy state of affairs just above mentioned, there were also built up the indispensable adjuncts of churches, schools and charitable institutions, together with happy homes, villages and cities, and all else which marks the development of a civilized and free people. Every man who at that critical period performed his duty deserves to be perpetuated in history. Among these James M. Harvey was likewise equal to the emergency, and is amply entitled to have his name enrolled among the patriots of that period, who labored efficiently in bringing about the future prosperity of the commonwealth which now occupies a proud position among the States west of the Mississippi.

Thomas A. Osborn



Thomas A. Osborn

Thomas A. Osborn.



THOMAS A. OSBORN, one of the most popular and distinguished gentlemen who ever served the State of Kansas as her Executive, is to-day an honored citizen of that great common-

wealth and a resident of her capital city. He was chosen to this high position at a critical time in the history of the State. While it is true that no commonwealth in our glorious galaxy of States has been so sorely tried or passed through so many and such severe ordeals, there have been some periods of greater trials than others.

One crisis after another has come upon this people, but there was always a firm and wise hand ready and able to guide the ship of State through the storm and over the shoals. Kansas found in the person of Mr. Osborn a safe leader, a patriot and a statesman. From the year 1872 to 1877 was an important period in the history of Kansas, and during this time Thomas A. Osborn stood at the head of its affairs. Many vital questions were forced upon the Executive during these eventful years, and the record he made then will ever endear him to the hearts of the people of the State he so efficiently served. When tried he was not found wanting, but demonstrated that he possessed a sound judgment, a keen foresight, and an unfaltering devotion to the well-being and prosperity of the State. Though a staunch Republican as a citizen, as a Governor he was non-partisan, and worked impartially to the betterment and welfare of the whole people. Not only

has he been a valued citizen of the State because he so ably filled the Gubernatorial Chair for two terms, but because for over a quarter of a century he has stood in the front rank of her most progressive and patriotic citizens, aiding in every laudable enterprise having for its object the public good.

Thomas A. Osborn was born nearly fifty-two years ago, at Meadville, Pa., Oct. 26, 1836. He attended the common schools of his neighborhood during his boyhood, and at the age of fifteen commenced life as a printer by carrying the newspapers of the office. Here he served a full apprenticeship, and in the meantime pursued the course of study which had been interrupted by the necessity of making his own living. By his labors at the case he was enabled in due time to earn enough money to pay his way through Allegheny College, and in 1856 he commenced the study of law in the office of Judge Derrickson, of his native town. The year following he came to Michigan, and was soon afterward admitted to the bar. In November, 1857, he migrated to Kansas, and began his career in the Territory at Lawrence, as a compositor in the office of the *Herald of Freedom*. Such was his fidelity to duty, and his industry and efficiency, that he was soon promoted to the position of foreman, and in March, 1858, the editor of the paper, after a two-weeks absence, expressed his thanks "to his worthy foreman, T. A. Osborn, Esq., for the very satisfactory manner in which he has conducted its columns."

Before Mr. Osborn was twenty-two years old he commenced the practice of law at Elwood, Doniphan County, and soon acquired a fine reputation in his chosen profession. Politically, he was a strong

Republican and Free-State man, and in 1859 was elected Senator from Doniphan County to the first State Legislature, taking his seat in 1861, when twenty-five years old. The year following he was chosen President *pro tem* of the Senate during the absence of the Lieutenant Governor, and during the impeachment trial of Gov. Robinson and others. His next promotion was his election to the office of Lieutenant Governor over his competitor, Hon. J. J. Ingalls.

In 1864 Mr. Osborn received the appointment of United States Marshal in Kansas, by President Lincoln, and occupied the position until 1867, residing during and after his term of office at Leavenworth. In the fall of 1872 he accepted from the hands of his party the nomination for Governor of Kansas. The convention assembled at Topeka, and their candidate was elected by a majority of 34,000. He was duly inaugurated in January, 1873, and served with so great ability and rendered such satisfaction that he was again chosen at the State Convention of his party for a second term. The following November he was duly elected, and served another two years.

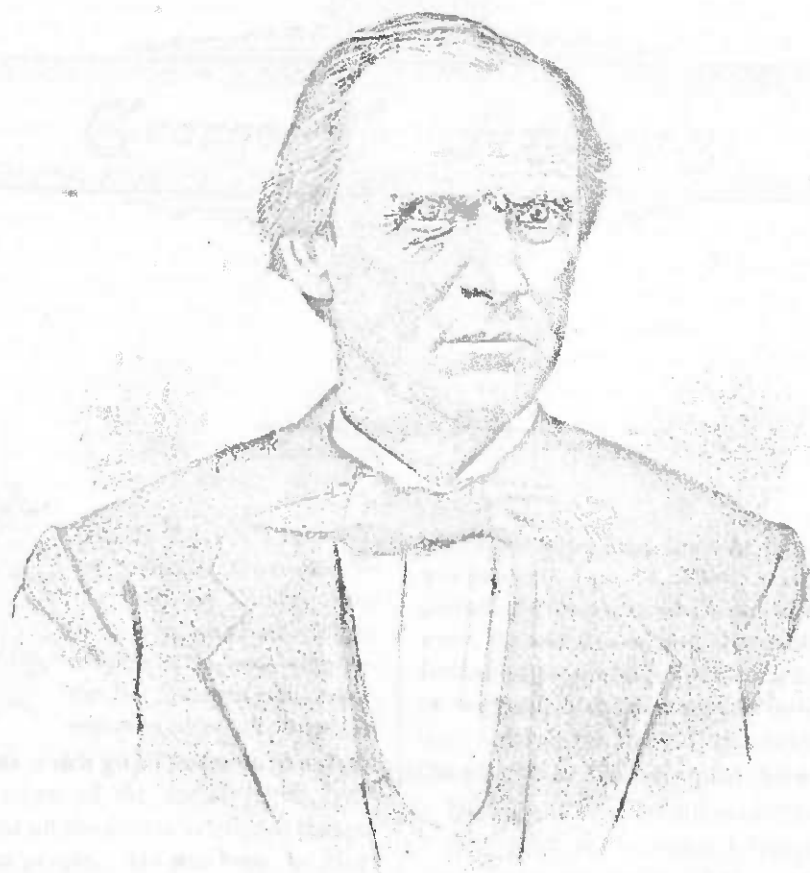
It is proper in this connection to give a *resumé* of some of the occurrences in Kansas at the time Gov. Osborn occupied the position of State Executive. In May, 1874, during his second year as Governor, the Indians on the southwestern frontier commenced depredations upon the settlers in Barber County, which were confined for a time to the stealing of their cattle and horses. In an attempt to recover some of the plunder, a detachment of United States Cavalry fatally wounded a son of Little Robe, a chief of the Cheyennes. This incited the Indians to open outrages, and in June five murders were committed. These outrages alarmed the entire southwestern border, and action was at once taken to place the more exposed points in as good a condition of defense as was possible. Companies were organized and armed in readiness for an emergency, and stockades were constructed by the settlers at Medicine Lodge, Kiowa, Sun City, and at points midway between the two latter places. Notwithstanding these precautions, hundreds of people deserted their homes and sought protection in the larger towns. In July other murders were committed, and suspicion pointed strongly to the Osage Indians. Early in August a party of these, twenty-five in number, appeared near the town of Kiowa, claiming to be out on a buffalo hunt, and upon being ordered to return to their reservation they refused to do so. This was communicated to Capt. Ricker, who was in command of a company of mounted militia, and who in setting out to find them, overtook them about fifteen miles northeast

of Medicine Lodge. In the skirmish which ensued four Indians were killed. The savages now grew more bold and decided in their onslaught upon the white settlers, and by the 1st of September they had slain sixteen citizens, six of whom were residents of Lawrence and peaceably engaged in surveying public lands forty miles south and twenty miles west of Dodge City. Gov. Osborn was compelled to keep the volunteer militia companies on the border in active service until nearly the close of 1874, and between those who urged extreme measures and those who, more timid, advised a policy of extreme forbearance, he was in a position requiring great ingenuity and temperance of action. Few men in his position could have done better, and more would probably have failed in assisting to bring all these troubles to a peaceable conclusion.

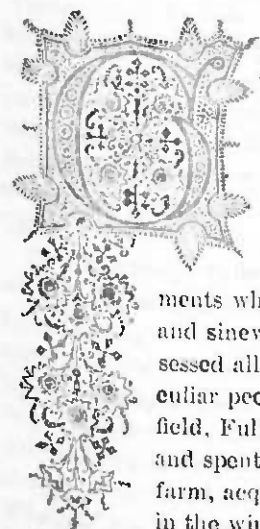
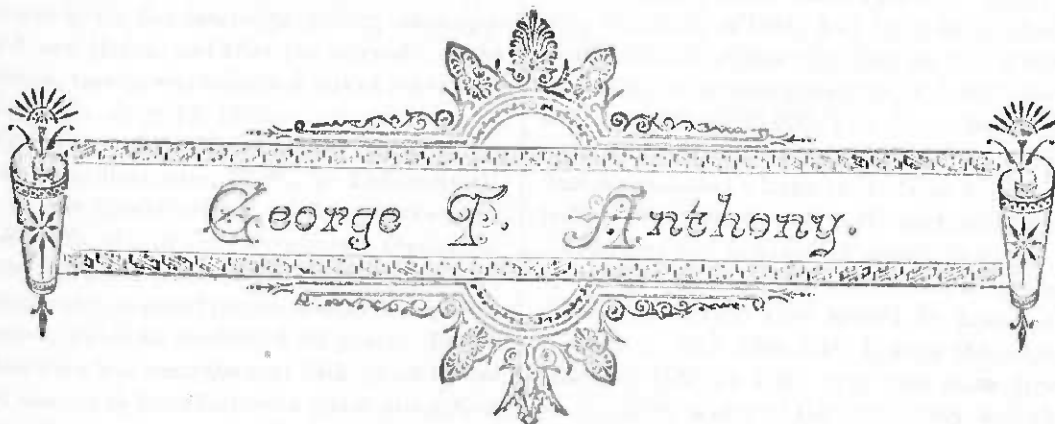
After leaving the Gubernatorial Chair in 1877, Mr. Osborn was appointed by President Hayes, United States Minister to Chili. In this position he remained for four years, when he was tendered by President Garfield the position of Minister to the Empire of Brazil. This he accepted, and remained near the court of Don Pedro until the administration of President Cleveland came into power.

Mr. Osborn's record as a foreign Minister was not only highly creditable to our own Nation, but doubly so to him as an official and a citizen of the great peace-loving Republic of America. While in Chili he was quite active in trying to bring to an end the bloody war in which that country was engaged with Peru and Bolivia, and in 1880 presided over a conference of representatives of the belligerent power on board the American man-of-war "Lackawanna" in the bay of Arica, which had in view that object. He also interested himself in bringing to a peaceful conclusion the long-pending boundary dispute between Chili and the Argentine Republic. For his valued and able services in this connection he received the thanks of both nations.

Since Gov. Osborn's return to the United States he has occupied himself in various enterprises, and while not entirely eschewing politics, has made known his desire to be excused from filling further official positions. He stood at the head of the Kansas delegation to the National Republican Convention in 1888, and in that august assembly was a prominent figure. He is a man whose opinions are universally held in respect, and one who has no unimportant influence in the councils of his party. His early life and training served to build up within him that patience and self-reliance, and that perseverance in behalf of a worthy principle, which has been the secret of his standing among his fellowmen, and distinguished him as a man of more than ordinary ability, and one eminently to be trusted.



George T. Anthony



GEORGE T. ANTHONY, the seventh Governor of the State of Kansas, came of an excellent family of the Empire State, who were orthodox Quakers religiously, and who in point of the ele-

ments which go to make up the bone and sinew of the social fabric, possessed all the characteristics of that peculiar people. He was born in Mayfield, Fulton Co., N. Y., June 9, 1824, and spent his boyhood and youth on a farm, acquiring his education mostly in the winter season, and making him-

self useful at agricultural pursuits in summer. About the age of nineteen he commenced learning the tin and copper smith's trade at Union Springs, Cayuga County, which he followed as a journeyman five years, then repaired to Ballston Spa, and clerked in a hardware store until his removal to Medina, in 1850.

In the town above mentioned Mr. Anthony found

his future wife, Miss Rose A. Lyons, to whom he was married Dec. 14, 1852, and thereafter for a period of nine years was engaged in trade in hardware, tin and stoves, and also carried on the manufacture of stoves and agricultural implements. Later he engaged in the commission business, and in due time was made Loan Commissioner for Orleans County, being thus occupied three years.

During the late Rebellion and under the call of July 2, 1862, for additional troops, Mr. Anthony was selected by request of Gov. Morton as one of a committee of seven to raise and organize troops in the Twenty-eighth District of New York, embracing the counties of Orleans, Niagara and Genesee. In August following he was authorized to recruit an independent battery of light artillery of six guns, and which was subsequently known as the 17th New York Independent Battery. Such was the industry with which he set about this commission, that in four days the maximum number was secured and mustered into service, with Mr. Anthony as Captain, and they proceeded at once to Washington.

Capt. Anthony served with his battery until the close of the war, operating between Washington and Richmond, and in front of the latter city and Petersburg, being with the 18th Army Corps during the last year of the war. He was breveted Major for services in the last campaign ending at Appomattox Court House, and after the surrender of the Confederate forces, was mustered out of service at Richmond, Va., June 12, 1865.

In November, 1865, Mr. Anthony changed his residence from Rochester, N. Y., to Leavenworth, this State, and became editor of the *Leavenworth Daily Bulletin*, also of the *Leavenworth Daily Conservative*, filling the position two years and one-half. He subsequently assumed proprietorship of the *Kansas Farmer*, which he conducted six years. In the meantime such had been the zeal with which he interested himself in the affairs of a State struggling for recognition, and only needing good men for leaders, that he was recognized as a man eminently fitted for promotion, and in December, 1867, was appointed United States Internal Revenue Assistant Assessor, and the following year Collector of Internal Revenue. For three years he was President of the Kansas State Board of Agriculture, and for two years held the same position on the Board of Centennial Managers for the State, and was discharging the duties of the three offices at the time of his election as Governor, on the 7th of November, 1876.

Gov. Anthony, while State Executive, presided wisely as counselor over the many difficult questions arising at that time, and retired from the office with the best wishes of those who had realized how faithfully he had endeavored to perform his duty. He continued his residence in Leavenworth after the expiration of his term of office, and thereafter was employed much of the time in a responsible position, in connection with the extension of the great Santa Fe Railroad through New Mexico and into Old Mexico.

That Gov. Anthony was popular during his incumbency of the Executive office, is indicated by the fact that the county seat of Harper County was named in his honor. Over the establishment of this town there was much earnest debate in regard to its location and many other important details in

connection therewith. It is now a city of importance, and was honored with a post-office in the summer of 1878. At first the service was only weekly, but in due time became daily, and it was made a money-order office in 1880. Previous to this, however, a bank had been established in a small frame structure standing on the street, and its business was soon conducted in a store building, with a capital of \$20,000. The Globe Mills were put up in 1880-81, at a cost of over \$25,000, and in due time commanded a large trade from points in the Indian Territory, as well as the surrounding towns.

Churches and newspapers sprang up in due time in the town of Anthony, and various lodges of the different societies were named in honor of the Governor. The town itself lies on the edge of a beautiful valley, a trifle over two miles from the geographical center of Harper County, and the site was selected after much deliberation by the Town Company, which had been formed at Wichita for the purpose, as it was found desirable to establish a town not far from the center of Harper County, which embraced large tracts of beautiful rolling land. The projected town was considered a matter of serious importance, and not the least among the matters connected with its establishment was the name by which it should be called. The descendants of Gov. Anthony may be pardoned if in preserving their family history they keep properly in view this fact in connection therewith. The town site was made to cover 320 acres, and the first work of the company was to build a barracks for the accommodation of emigrants, and to dig three public wells.

About as soon as the announcement went forth that the "city of Anthony" was ready for settlement, about a dozen box houses sprang up as if by magic, and were soon followed by a store of general merchandise, a hardware and a drug-store, and closely upon the heels of these came a physician and an attorney. The new town grew rapidly, and now occupies a proud position among the other cities adjacent, going in some respects ahead of those which are older. As may be supposed, the patriot, the ex-soldier, and one of the most conscientious men who ever occupied the gubernatorial Chair of Kansas, has watched its growth with lively interest.



John P. John

John P. St. John.



JOHN P. ST. JOHN, eighth Governor of the State of Kansas, was born in Brookfield, Franklin Co., Ind., Feb. 25, 1833. The family is of Huguenot descent.

Daniel St. John, the paternal grandfather, was a native of Luzerne County, Pa., and for sixty years was one of the foremost ministers of the Universalist denomination, preaching with unswerving faith the doctrines he had espoused, and illustrating their purity by a guileless and untarnished reputation. He was the friend and

contemporary of Murray, Ballou, Streeter and Thomas, and was numbered with them as one of the American fathers of this religious faith. He was also a Freemason, and at the time of his death, which occurred in Broad Ripple, Ind., was the oldest member of the fraternity in the State.

The subject of this sketch was the son of Samuel St. John, who was born in Orange County, N. Y., and was a man of more than ordinary ability. The mother, Sophia (Snell) St. John, was of English extraction, a lady of rare intelligence, with a character adorned by all the Christian virtues. The children of farmers in the rural districts of Indiana forty years ago were taught by such instructors as the limited means of the inhabitants could command, and who dispensed knowledge usually only two short terms each year. Under these circum-

stances the early education of John P. St. John was acquired. He soon mastered the elementary branches taught in the district school, but determined to carry on his education as soon as he could secure the means, and for this purpose, while yet a youth, entered a store, but devoted his leisure hours to his books.

In 1852 Mr. St. John made his way to the Pacific Slope, and employed himself at whatever he could find to do—wood-chopping, steamboating, mining, merchandising, etc. During the period of eight years, which were pregnant with adventure, hardship, danger and toil, if not of profit, he made voyages to Central America, South America, Mexico, Oregon and the Sandwich Islands. He was engaged in the Indian Wars of Northern California and Southern Oregon in 1852-53, in which he suffered all the perils and hardships incident to the struggles of that time, and was several times wounded in the service.

During his mining life in California the long-cherished predilection of Mr. St. John for the legal profession ripened into a definite purpose. He accordingly procured a few elementary law books, and under circumstances calculated to try the courage of one less determined, he commenced his law studies in his mining camp, reading each evening after the close of the day's labor by the light of a burning pine knot or the camp fire. He thus pursued his studies laboriously for two years. In 1860 he returned eastward with but little more of this world's goods than when he set out eight years before, but equipped with a rich experience, a

knowledge of the world and a fair idea of common law. With the view of perfecting himself still further in his studies, he entered the office of Messrs. Starkweather & McLain, at Charleston, Ill., and at the expiration of a year's time was admitted to practice at the bar, and became a member of the firm above mentioned.

The anticipated professional career of Mr. St. John, however, was rudely broken in upon by the mutterings of Civil War, and laying aside his personal interests, he enlisted as a private in Company C, 68th Illinois Infantry. The regiment was soon sent to Alexandria, Va., and St. John was assigned to detached duty as Assistant Adjutant General. He continued in this capacity until his term of enlistment had expired, but subsequently at Camp Mattoon, Ill., he was placed in command of the troops there, given the commission of Captain, and upon the organization of the 143d Illinois, was elected Lieutenant Colonel of this regiment. They operated subsequently in the Mississippi Valley, and Col. St. John continued in the service until 1864, when he retired to private life, and resumed the practice of law in connection with Judge McLain, the surviving partner of the old firm.

In February, 1865, Mr. St. John with his family removed to Independence, Mo., where he first became prominent as a politician, and as a most effective and popular orator. During his four-years residence at that point he took an active part in the political campaign of 1868, making an effective and vigorous canvass of Western Missouri in behalf of the nominees of the Republican party. In May, 1869, he changed his residence to Olathe, Kan., and associated himself with M. V. B. Parker for the practice of law. This continued until 1875, and Mr. St. John then formed a partnership with Hon. I. O. Pickering, of Olathe, and continued the practice of his profession until pressing public duties forced him to abandon it.

The prominence of Gov. St. John in public life seems to have become his unsought, and as the result of circumstances entirely outside his individual purposes or designs. Up to 1872 he had given only such attention to political affairs as was vouchsafed by all intelligent and patriotic voters. He had held unsought the various local offices

which fall to the lot of responsible citizens in the administration of town affairs, and as an ardent Republican had done acceptable work on the stump during the canvass of 1868. Four years later he was elected State Senator from Johnson County, and at once took a leading position, both on the floor as a debator, and in the committee rooms as an efficient business member.

The temperance movement found a sturdy and fearless advocate of prohibition in Mr. St. John. Consequently when the question came to be an issue in the politics of Kansas, he was at once recognized as the fit exponent and defender of the then unpopular doctrine. The Kansas State Temperance Convention accordingly nominated him as its candidate for Governor, in 1876. He declined the nomination, although in full accord with the convention on the issue it presented. That same fall he was on the first ballot in the Republican convention, the leading gubernatorial candidate. On the seventh ballot he withdrew his name, which action resulted in the nomination and subsequent election of Hon. George T. Anthony.

At the Republican State Convention held two years later at Topeka, in August, 1878, Mr. St. John received the Republican nomination for Governor. Considering the distracting element of a third party, the campaign was brilliant and effective, and the result one of the most decisive political victories ever achieved in the State. In 1880, in a total vote of 198,238, Mr. St. John was re-elected by a majority over the next highest candidate of 51,647 and a majority over all of 32,170, a fact which shows how satisfactory to the people had been the manner in which he had discharged the duties of his office during his first term.

The great exodus of the colored people from the Southern States to Kansas began in 1879, and Gov. St. John at once took an active interest in their behalf. Through his influence, personal and official, the necessities of thousands of these destitute and suffering people were relieved and themselves placed in a position to become self-sustaining. In 1882 his friends nominated him as Governor for a third term, but he failed of a re-election. In 1884 he was the nominee of the Prohibition party for President, and received 150,000 votes,

George W. Glick



G. W. Glick

George W. Glick.

GEORGE W. GLICK, ninth Governor of Kansas, was its first Democratic State Executive. He was born at Greencastle, Fairfield Co., Ohio, July 4, 1827, and on the paternal side is of German descent. His great-grandfather, Henry Glick, was one of five brothers who left the beautiful Rhine country prior to the Revolutionary War. In this immortal struggle they all participated and subsequently settled in Pennsylvania. George Glick, grandfather of the Governor, served as a soldier

in the War of 1812, and was severely wounded at the battle of Ft. Meigs.

Isaac Glick, the father of George W., and who was prominent as a farmer and stock-raiser of Sandusky County, Ohio, held for three consecutive terms the office of Treasurer of that county, and was a man accounted above reproach, both in his business and private character. He married Miss Mary Sanders, daughter of George Sanders, who was a soldier patriot in the War of 1812, in which he ranked as a Captain and bore the marks of his bravery in bodily wounds of a serious nature. Mrs. Mary (Sanders) Glick is a lady of high culture and great piety, active in the work of Christian charity, and of that retiring disposition which fully carried out the command of the great teacher, "Let not thy right hand know what thy left hand doeth." As a boy, George W. Glick was more than usually studious, and acquired a good English education, embracing the higher mathematics and the languages, which lent a polish to his practical sense and business qualifications, and enabled him to succeed

almost uniformly in his undertakings. When he was a little lad of five years the family removed to Lower Sandusky, now Fremont, where, after completing his education, he entered the law office of Buckland & Hayes, the junior member of the firm being afterward President of the United States. In due time he passed a thorough examination in connection with the Cincinnati Law School students, and was admitted to the bar by the Supreme Court.

Mr. Glick commenced the practice of his profession at Fremont, Ohio, where his careful attention to the interests of his clients secured him a large patronage. Later he removed to Sandusky City, and in 1858 was made the Congressional nominee of the Democratic party in his district, but declined the honor in the presence of the convention, but accepted later the nomination for State Senator. Although defeated, he ran nearly 2,000 votes ahead of his party ticket. Later he was elected Judge Advocate General of the 2d Regiment of the Seventeenth Division of the Ohio Militia, with the rank of Colonel, receiving his commission from Gov. Salmon P. Chase.

Late in 1858 Mr. Glick came to Kansas, locating in Atchison, and associated himself in the practice of law with Hon. Alfred G. Otis. This gentleman was well versed in jurisprudence, and as Judge of the Second Judicial District from January, 1877, to January, 1881, won golden opinions as an administrator of justice. The firm of Otis & Glick continued fifteen years, and was finally dissolved in consequence of a throat affection from which Mr. Glick had suffered for some time. The firm settled up its affairs annually, never a dispute occurring, its last settlement having been effected within an hour.

At the first election held under the Wyandotte

Constitution, Dec. 6, 1859, Mr. Glick was made the Democratic nominee for Judge of the Second Judicial District, and received a vote larger than that of any candidate on his ticket. He was elected a member of the House of Representatives from the city of Atchison, in 1862, and each consecutive year thereafter until 1867. He was re-elected in 1875 and again in 1880. During these years he was Chairman of the Judiciary Committee, and was chosen to fill this position by the Republican Speakers of the House, who manifested the utmost confidence in his wisdom and integrity. Thereafter he served on the most important committees existing, and during the session of 1876 was Speaker *pro tem* of the House. In May, 1874, he served as State Senator, having been elected to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of the Hon. Joseph C. Wilson. From this time on Mr. Glick was constantly called into requisition by his party, being in 1886 a delegate to the Union Convention at Philadelphia, and in 1870 a member of the Democratic State Central Committee. Subsequently he was a member of the State Central Relief Committee, and was commissioned a Centennial Manager by Gov. Thomas A. Osborn in 1876. Subsequently he was elected Treasurer of the Board of Managers, and was present at the first meeting in Philadelphia, when the arranging of the display was completed. In July, 1882, he was nominated by acclamation as the Democratic candidate for Governor, and at the election received considerable support outside of his party.

Mr. Glick was County Commissioner of Atchison County upon his accession to the office of Governor, and was also holding the position of Auditor. In his election to this office he received about forty-six per cent of the votes cast, and was outdone by only one man in this respect, namely, John P. St. John, who, in 1880, received about fifty-eight per cent. Although a man of temperate habits, he does not consider prohibition a sovereign remedy for the evils arising from the use of, and traffic in, intoxicating drinks. In February, 1876, while a member of the House and during the tendency of the proposed amendment to the Dram Shop Act, he entered a protest, which was spread upon the House Journal, in which he maintained that the Prohibitory Liquor Law had, wherever tried, failed to ac-

complish its purpose, and that this proposition was conceded by all who were not controlled by fanaticism; that no one would attempt to enforce such a law, and that regulation and control of the traffic was an absolute necessity for the preservation of the peace and good order of society, and that this control was made of no effect by the proposed amendment.


Mr. Glick furthermore contended that the revenue derived from the sale of intoxicating liquors aided in paying the burdensome expenses following the wake of such sales, and that by the proposed law the burdens upon the public were increased while its ability to prevent them was decreased. He believed that if the bill became a law it would increase the number of places where liquor would be sold, thereby resulting in the increase of the evils of the traffic, and also the expenses of protecting life and property and preserving the public peace.

The early Kansas railroads found in Gov. Glick a staunch and efficient assistant, and he was one of the first Directors of the Central Branch of the Union Pacific, running west from Atchison. He was also a Director of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe—the important transportation line of the State and of the country west of the Mississippi. From the time of the organization of the Atchison & Nebraska, he was its President to its completion, and spent four years of incessant labor in order to effect its construction from Atchison to the capital city of Omaha. He organized the Atchison Gas Company and secured the building of the works. Many of the buildings in the city of Atchison, both business and dwelling-houses, were erected by him, and he has generously disbursed his capital to encourage those enterprises best calculated to increase the importance of the city.

Mr. Glick was married at Massillon, Ohio, Sept. 17, 1857, to Miss Elizabeth, daughter of Dr. A. Ryder, of Fremont, that State. While he was State Executive his son Frederick was his private secretary. This son and a daughter Jennie are his only children. Mr. Glick was the first Master of the Shannon Hills Grange of the Patrons of Husbandry. He has been a member of the Masonic fraternity nearly forty years, and aided in organizing the Royal Arch Chapter and Commandery, of Atchison.



Mark H. Austin



John A. Martin.

THE tenth Governor of Kansas was born March 10, 1839, at Brownsville, Pa., and in his early days, after an ordinary education, learned the printer's trade. In 1857 he went to Pittsburgh, and was employed in the office of the *Commercial Journal*, and early in October of that year he emigrated to Kansas and located in Atchison. He purchased the office of the *Squatter Sovereign* in February, 1858, and changed its name to the *Freeman's Champion*, and on the 20th of the month commenced his editorial career in this State, by

the issue of the first number of the paper which he has since been identified with. He was always a staunch free-State man, and an earnest and ardent Republican, being among the organizers of that grand old party in his native State. He was Secretary of the Wyandotte Constitutional Convention, and was elected State Senator before he was of age.

During the summer of 1861 Mr. Martin assisted in organizing the 8th Kansas Infantry, of which he was appointed Lieutenant Colonel. The regiment served on the Missouri border during the fall and

winter of 1861. Early in 1862 he was appointed Provost Marshal of Leavenworth, and in March of the same year his regiment was ordered to Corinth, Miss., Lieut. Col. Martin in command. A few weeks after, when at Corinth, the regiment with the division to which it was attached, was ordered to join Gen. Buell in Tennessee, and thereafter during the whole war it served in the Army of the Cumberland. Lieut. Col. Martin was promoted to be Colonel on the 1st of November, 1862, and was Provost Marshal of Nashville, Tenn., from December, 1862, to June, 1863. The regiment, under his command, took part in the battles of Perryville and Lancaster, Ky., the campaign against Tullahoma and Chattanooga, the battle of Chickamauga, the siege of Chattanooga, the storming of Mission Ridge, the campaign of East Tennessee, in the winter of 1863-64, the campaign from Chattanooga to Atlanta, and the subsequent pursuit of Hood northward. Col. Martin commanded the 3d Brigade, 1st Division, 20th Army Corps, on the second day of the battle of Chickamauga, and during the siege of Chattanooga, and commanded the 1st Brigade, 3d Division, 4th Army Corps, from August, 1864, until his muster out at Pulaski, Tenn., Nov. 17, 1864.

In a lengthy description of the battle of Mission Ridge, published in the *New York Times* of July

18, 1876, Maj. Gen. Thomas J. Wood, who commanded the 3d Division, 4th Corps, Army of the Cumberland, says:

"Willich's brigade, in the center, had with it the heroic, accomplished Martin, Colonel of the 8th Kansas. What that regiment could not take it was not worth while to send any other regiment to look for. Martin was among the foremost to set the example of the upward movement, and among the first to reach the crest."

In a letter published in the Cincinnati *Commercial* of Jan. 24, 1876, the late Brig. Gen. August Willich, commander of the 1st Brigade, 3d Division, 4th Army Corps, after stating that the orders he received at Orchard Knob, concerning the advance to Mission Ridge, were to "take the rifle pit at the foot of Mission Ridge, and to keep that position," and describing the advance to the base of the ridge and the capture of the rifle pits there, says:

"Herein the work assigned by Gen. Grant was accomplished. But now the fire of the enemy became very severe; the shells rent the ground in every direction; our lines were infiltrated from the different spurs of the ridge, where the enemy was protected against our fire by his works and his dominant position. There appeared at first thought to Gen. Willich, holding position about 100 yards behind the rifle pits, to be only three chances, viz: To obey orders and to be shot without effective resistance; to fall back, or to charge. The second chance being out of the question, I galloped with Lieut. Green, of my staff, up to the 8th Kansas, lying in line behind the rifle pits. Col. Martin, commanding the regiment, seeing me, jumped on the breastworks and shouted: 'Here we are, General, what more?' 'Forward, storm! We have to take the works on the ridge,' was the answer. The Colonel: 'Altogether, boys, forward! Hip, hip, hurrah!' Like one man, the whole line, with one leap, cleared the breastworks; forward they moved and the air was soon filled with the sound, 'Forward! Forward!' extending more and more, right and left."

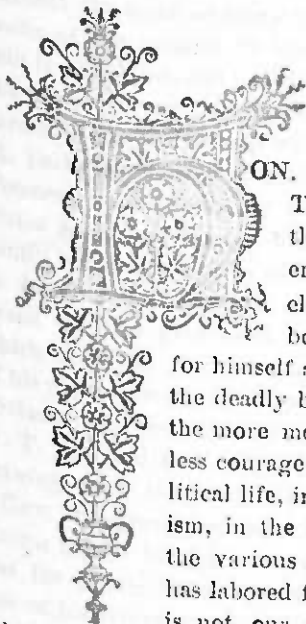
Returning home, Col. Martin resumed control of the *Atchison Champion* early in January, 1865, and on the 22d of March issued the first number of the *Daily Champion*. He has been commander of the department, a delegate to the National Republican

Conventions of 1860, 1868, 1872 and 1880; was a United States Centennial Commissioner, and one of the Vice Presidents of that body; was one of the incorporators of the State Historical Society, of which he was President for one term; was elected by the two Houses of Congress one of the Board of Managers of the National Soldiers' Home, in 1878, and re-elected in 1882, being now Second Vice President of that body. He was married, June 1, 1871, to Miss Ida Challiss, eldest daughter of Dr. William L. Challiss, of Atchison, and has seven children.

At the Republican State Convention, held in Topeka July 17, 1884, the rules were suspended and John A. Martin was nominated for Governor by acclamation. At the November election following he was elected Governor by a plurality of 38,495 votes. At the Republican State Convention, held in Topeka July 7, 1886, he was again unanimously nominated for a second term, and at the November election following was elected Governor by a plurality vote of 33,918. He was the first and only Governor of Kansas who was twice unanimously nominated by his party for that office, and has served with distinction, filling the honored position occupied by his able predecessors with equal ability, and giving to the people as the Chief Executive of the populous and growing State, satisfaction. He is a man of honest, upright character, and abhors trickery and deceit, and in looking over his long and useful life he may well feel a just pride at the position he has won in the esteem and confidence of honest men, and the respect of all good citizens. There are but few men of the stirring State of Kansas who have been more closely identified with all public movements for the general welfare and prosperity of the State than John A. Martin. His name may be found on almost every page of the memorable history of Kansas, from the holding of the first Republican Convention, held at Osawatimie in 1859, until to-day, when he is the leading spirit among the enterprising men of the most progressive State of the Nation. A man of excellent judgment, moved by honest purpose and love for the general welfare of the whole State, he is always found identified with the right, and, as might be expected, popular with the people.



Lyman H. Humphrey



HON. L. U. HUMPHREY.

This distinguished gentleman was chosen Governor of Kansas, at the election held in November, 1888. He had made

for himself an honorable record on the deadly battle-field, as well as in the more monotonous, though not less courage-requiring hours of political life, in the fields of journalism, in the forensic arena, and in the various capacities in which he has labored for the public weal. It is not our purpose in this brief

sketch, to dwell at great length upon his private life, his public record sufficing to indicate that his character is noble, and his example a worthy one.

Gov. Humphrey was born in Stark County, Ohio, July 25, 1814. His father, Col. Lyman Humphrey, who was a native of Connecticut, of English descent, and a lawyer of distinction, died when the subject of this sketch was but eight years of age. At the outbreak of the Civil War, in 1861, Gov. Humphrey was attending the High School at Massillon, and his fervid, patriotic heart was thrilled to the utmost, with an enthusiastic desire to serve his country, and uphold the flag which he had been taught to revere. Though only a boy of seven-

teen, he enlisted in Company I, 76th Ohio Infantry, a regiment famous for its bravery, and for the eminent men who belonged to it. Such was the gallantry, and the proper conception of a soldier's duties exhibited by him, that he had been promoted to the office of 1st Lieutenant, had acted as Adjutant of his regiment, and had commanded a company for a year, before he was out of his minority.

Much active service was experienced by Capt. Humphrey, and among the battles in which he participated, were those of Donelson, Pittsburg Landing, Corinth, the siege of Vicksburg, Chattanooga, Atlanta, and the fighting around that city, he being under fire five or six weeks in that single campaign. He was with Sherman in his march to the sea, was present at the capture of Savannah, and was engaged in many other trying scenes. He was with his regiment in the campaign through the Carolinas, and took part in the battle of Bentonville, as well as in the capture of Gen. Joe Johnston's army. He was twice wounded, once at Pittsburg Landing, and once at Chattanooga, but refused to retire from the field. During the four years of his military service, he never was absent from duty for a day. The regiment of which he was a member, belonged to the 1st Brigade, 1st Division, 15th Corps, Army of the Tennessee.

At the termination of the war Capt. Humphrey resumed the studies which had been interrupted by

the "irrepressible conflict," feeling the need of a more thorough education to fit him to act well his part in the battle of life. He entered Mt. Union College, and soon after matriculated in the law department of the Michigan University, from which he was graduated after having completed his studies in the legal profession. Returning to his native State he was admitted to practice in the several courts of Ohio, in 1868, but feeling that the West would afford a broader field for his labors, he removed to Shelby County, Mo., where for a time he assisted in editing the *Shelby County Herald*.

The newer State of Kansas, which had already become the home of many men eminent in various walks of life, seemed to beckon Capt. Humphrey still further West, and in February, 1871, he crossed the Missouri and located at Independence. He formed a law partnership with the Hon. Alexander M. York, the attempt at whose bribery by Senator Pomeroy in 1873, during the contest for United States Senatorial honors, brought his name prominently before the people of Kansas as an opponent to fraud and corruption. The legal relation between the two gentlemen lasted until 1876, after which time Gov. Humphrey continued the practice of his chosen profession alone. The *Independence Tribune* was founded by Messrs. A. M. York, W. T. Yoe and L. U. Humphrey, the latter withdrawing from the firm at the expiration of a year.

Gov. Humphrey had not long been a resident of Kansas before his talents were known and his fitness for public office appreciated. In 1871, the year of his arrival in the State, he was honored by the Republican nomination as candidate for a seat in the State Legislature, but because of his vigorous opposition to the issue of questionable bonds to the L. L. & G. Railroad Company, he was defeated by a small vote. In 1876 he was vindicated by an election to the House from a district formerly Democratic, and served two years as a member of the Republican State Central Committee. In 1877 Melville J. Salter having accepted a position in the land office at Independence, resigned his position as Lieutenant Governor, and our subject was chosen to fill the vacancy. His principal opponent was the Democratic candidate, Thomas W. Waterson, who received 24,740 votes, while Mr.

Humphrey received 62,750, his majority over all other candidates being 27,381. The following year he was re-elected; the convention which nominated him having, after a protracted and exciting struggle, placed John P. St. John at the head of the ticket.

In 1884 Mr. Humphrey was elected to the State Senate for the term of four years, and upon the organization of that Legislative body was chosen President, pro tem, by a unanimous vote. On July 25, 1888, that being the forty-fourth anniversary of his birth, he was nominated for Governor of the State of Kansas, and was elected by the splendid majority of 73,361. Gov. Humphrey carried 104 out of the 106 counties in the State, his opponent in the contest being no less prominent a person than Judge John Martin.

Gov. Humphrey has been frequently called upon to preside as a Judge, pro tem, of the District Court, an honor which indicates the degree of confidence reposed in him by the public. He has been an active Republican, and has an enviable record both as a speaker and writer in behalf of the principles to which he is a devotee. He is deeply interested in the promulgation of the fundamental doctrines of true government, and the loyal principles for which our forefathers in earlier years and our nearer kinsmen in recent times, gave their strength and even their lives. He belongs to the **Loyal Legion**, a body made up of those who, like himself, are intensely patriotic. Also is a member of the **G. A. R.**, and a prominent **Mason**. His affability, his frankness, and his justice in dealing with men, has won for him a high place in the esteem of all with whom he comes in contact, either personally or through the medium of his published addresses. His keen perception as to the wants of the growing State, his desire that she shall be built up in all the elements that constitute the true greatness and glory of a government or of a people, and the powers of discrimination, which lead him to discern right from wrong, justice from injustice, especially qualify him for the high office to which the people called him.

Gov. Humphrey was married at Independence on Christmas Day, 1872, to Miss Leonard, daughter of James C. Leonard. They have two children, Lyman L., and A. Lincoln.

INTRODUCTORY,



Dickinson, Saline, McPherson
and Marion Counties,
Kansas.



INTRODUCTORY.

THE time has arrived when it becomes the duty of the people of this county to perpetuate the names of their pioneers, to furnish a record of their early settlement, and relate the story of their

progress. The civilization of our day, the enlightenment of the age and the duty that men of the present time owe to their ancestors, to themselves and to their posterity, demand that a record of their lives and deeds should be made. In biographical history is found a power to instruct man by precedent, to enliven the mental faculties, and to waft down the river of time a

safe vessel in which the names and actions of the people who contributed to raise this country from its primitive state may be preserved. Surely and rapidly the great and aged men, who in their prime entered the wilderness and claimed the virgin soil as their heritage, are passing to their graves. The number remaining who can relate the incidents of the first days of settlement is becoming small indeed, so that an actual necessity exists for the collection and preservation of events without delay, before all the early settlers are cut down by the scythe of Time.

To be forgotten has been the great dread of mankind from remotest ages. All will be forgotten soon enough, in spite of their best works and the most earnest efforts of their friends to preserve the memory of their lives. The means employed to prevent oblivion and to perpetuate their memory has been in proportion to the amount of intelligence they possessed. The pyramids of Egypt were built to perpetuate the names and deeds of their great rulers. The excavations made by the archaeologists of Egypt from buried Memphis indicate a desire of those people

to perpetuate the memory of their achievements. The erection of the great obelisks were for the same purpose. Coming down to a later period, we find the Greeks and Romans erecting mausoleums and monuments, and carving out statues to chronicle their great achievements and carry them down the ages. It is also evident that the Mound-builders, in piling up their great mounds of earth, had but this idea—to leave something to show that they had lived. All these works, though many of them costly in the extreme, give but a faint idea of the lives and characters of those whose memory they were intended to perpetuate, and scarcely anything of the masses of the people that then lived. The great pyramids and some of the obelisks remain objects only of curiosity; the mausoleums, monuments and statues are crumbling into dust.

It was left to modern ages to establish an intelligent, undecaying, immutable method of perpetuating a full history—immutable in that it is almost unlimited in extent and perpetual in its action; and this is through the art of printing.

To the present generation, however, we are indebted for the introduction of the admirable system of local biography. By this system every man, though he has not achieved what the world calls greatness, has the means to perpetuate his life, his history, through the coming ages.

The scythe of Time cuts down all; nothing of the physical man is left. The monument which his children or friends may erect to his memory in the cemetery will crumble into dust and pass away; but his life, his achievements, the work he has accomplished, which otherwise would be forgotten, is perpetuated by a record of this kind.

To preserve the lineaments of our companions we engrave their portraits, for the same reason we collect the attainable facts of their history. Nor do we think it necessary, as we speak only truth of them, to wait until they are dead, or until those who know them are gone: to do this we are ashamed only to publish to the world the history of those whose lives are unworthy of public record.



Yours truly
M D Herington

BIOGRAPHICAL.

MONROE DAVIS HERINGTON, the founder of the city of Herington, Kan., was born in Lenawee County, Mich., April 23, 1844, and is a son of David Herington. He removed to Iowa when ten years of age, and afterward spent thirteen years in Linn County, Mo. At the close of the war he removed to Bloomington, Ill., and in 1869 located on a farm. He afterward became proprietor of four meat-markets, and on selling out came to Kansas with about \$16,000, which he invested in land. He was married June 17, 1880, to Mrs. Jane Parker, a widow, who by her first marriage had a daughter, Bruce. Mr. Herington had three children by a former marriage: Diana H., Alice and Monroe Davis.

On the 4th of March, 1881, Mr. Herington came to his present home and purchased two thousand acres of land at from \$1.35 to \$4 per acre. He also purchased fourteen hundred acres elsewhere, trading city property in Bloomington, Ill., for his land. He then embarked in stock-raising, buying four hundred head of cattle, and he now handles about seven hundred head of cattle annually. In 1882 he purchased thirty-one thousand acres of land at \$2.30 per acre in Dickinson and Morris Counties, mortgaging them for one-fourth the amount, but in 1884 and 1885 he sold at from \$10 to \$20 per acre, thus securing a handsome profit.

In 1883, Mr. Herington secured thirty thousand acres at \$1.97 per acre, and at the expiration of sixty days had disposed of twenty thousand acres. A company was organized in Staunton, Va., and

sent to the West a committee which purchased that amount at \$5 per acre. This land was located in Stafford County, Kan., south of Great Bend. On the thirty thousand acres an organized company made settlements and then sold to actual settlers. No railroad had been built to this part of the county at that time, but in 1886 the Missouri Pacific was built. Mr. Herington gave the road a four-mile right of way, eighty-one lots, and \$1,000 in cash, and the township gave \$6,000 in bonds. In 1887, the Rock Island Road was built, and to it Mr. Herington gave a half-interest in twelve hundred lots at this place, a half-interest in the same number in Latimer, the deed to seventy-one acres at Herington, where the depot shops now stand, and the right of way through the county from the main line.

In the city which bears his name Mr. Herington platted forty acres of land before any railroad was built, and in the early days gave lots to settlers who would locate there. There were two hundred and fifty residents before the railroad was constructed, and now the population amounts to about two thousand. He built and started a bank, and in 1887 built a hotel and opera house at a cost of \$90,000. He has placed about \$140,000 worth of buildings in the city. Every improvement has been aided by and promoted through his earnest efforts, and every house in the place is now occupied. The town is the division point for four branches of the Rock Island Railroad, running out in every direction. A round-house and repair shops have been built, and about ten miles of side tracks.

There is also a fine stone passenger depot. The city owns an electric-light plant, having both the arc and incandescent lights, and water-works have also been built. In 1884, Mr. Herington sold enough land to clear \$40,000, after paying a commission of \$5,000, and he sold six hundred and eighty acres of land to M. R. Mosher, two miles south of Herington, to be converted into a fruit farm.

In politics Mr. Herington is a stalwart Republican, and in 1887 was elected the first Mayor of the city. It is just such a man as our subject who successfully founds a city. He is sagacious and far-sighted, possesses excellent business ability, is enterprising and progressive, methodical and reliable. He has suffered much loss, especially through assisting all who wished to establish business in Herington. He would put up a building for that purpose, back them in purchasing stock, and if the parties were without experience and would make injudicious investments and ultimately lose, the loss would come upon Mr. Herington. He has recently paid \$60,000 in such security debts, but the enterprise and perseverance which have characterized his life will not fail him now. He is an enthusiastic, earnest worker, and Herington may well be proud of its honored founder. In manner he is a pleasant, genial man, and no one in Dickinson County has more friends than he.



GEORGE R. JAY, one of the leading farmers of Eureka Township, Saline County, residing on section 4, is the second son of the late Jackson and Sallie (Goddard) Jay. His birth occurred in Tompkins County, N. Y., on the 16th of January, 1851. His parents removed to Mason County, Ill., about the year 1855, when George was a lad of four summers, and after living in that county for a couple of years, changed their place of residence, locating in Marshall County, Ill., where Mr. Jay purchased a farm, on which they lived until 1871. In that year, he sold out and came to Saline County. Here they settled on sec-

tion 4, Eureka Township, where they continued to live until the death of the father, in September, 1887. Their family numbered five children, four sons and one daughter.

George R., our subject, received his education in the common schools of Illinois, where the days of his boyhood and youth were spent. On Christmas Day of 1872 was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Jay and Miss Sarah Kitterman, the wedding taking place in Marshall County, Ill. The lady was the second daughter of John and Mary (Schreck) Kitterman, and was one of a family of four sons and three daughters. After living for some time in Harrison County, Ind., Mr. and Mrs. Kitterman went to McDonough County, Ill., and there resided for one year, after which they removed to Marshall County, Ill. In that place they remained until 1873. Subsequently, they came to Saline County, locating on section 4, Eureka Township. The mother passed to her final rest in July, 1886. The wife of our subject was born in Harrison County, Ind., on the 11th of December, 1849. They have an interesting family of two daughters, Lillie M. and Rosa M.

Mr. Jay is the owner of a finely improved and fertile farm, one hundred and sixty-five acres paying him a golden tribute, and the most modern improvements are there found, including fine and substantial buildings. He is considered one of the leading farmers of the community. Throughout his life, he has made the agricultural calling his principal business, and his steadfast perseverance in his adopted calling has won for him an excellent success. He has been called upon to fill many of the minor offices of the township, among which was that of Township Trustee, which he held for some time. In all matters which pertain to the well-being of the community in which he resides, he is an active worker, doing all in his power to advance its best interests. In his political affiliations, he is independent, preferring not to be trammelled by political ties, thus leaving him free to support the best candidates in his estimation.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Jay are active and earnest workers in the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which they hold membership and in which Mr. Jay has served as Trustee. Our subject is one of

the public-spirited, progressive citizens of the community, taking an active interest in all educational affairs. He and his wife have a wide circle of friends and acquaintances, whom they delight to entertain in their pleasant and hospitable home.



Topolobampo, Mexico. The principles of the company are: To the laborer the full product of his labor. Public control of public utilities. Free land, free money and free education. Its motto is: "A service for a service." A tract of over two thousand acres of land has been purchased in Sinaloa, Mexico, and has been irrigated by a main canal over one hundred miles long. There are to be no corporations or monopolies, and all public works are to be controlled by the government of the colony. The only outside means of transportation at this time is by water, but soon a railroad twelve hundred miles long will be built across the country to Galveston, Tex., through a region rich in minerals, metals and agricultural facilities. The place has already been settled up by a large colony, mostly of American people, many from Kansas. C. F. Lindstrom, of Topolobampo, is the resident agent and manager, and all affairs are under the charge of a board of directors. The business has taken Mr. Hoffman repeatedly to the scene of operations. This scheme is a gigantic one, but it has already been proven that it can be carried out successfully and with mutual benefit. It indicates the great progressive spirit and enterprise of Mr. Hoffman.

On the 16th of January, 1873, in Warrenton, Mo., our subject married Miss A. C. Hopkins, a native of Virginia, and by their union have been born five children: Ralph, Ernest, Walter, Daisy, and Thaddens. Mr. Hoffman has taken quite a prominent part in educational interests and is one of the seven men who succeeded in establishing the Normal College in this place. He is a charter member of the Odd Fellows' society, of Enterprise, and also belongs to the United Workmen Lodge. In 1881, he was elected to the State Legislature on the Republican ticket, and was the author of the Hoffman Bill for the regulation of railway rates. He was also a member of the Railroad Committee. In 1884, our subject made an independent race for Senator in the district composed of Ottawa and Dickinson Counties, being led to take this step through the position of the Republican party on railroad legislation and prohibition. The district gave Blaine eighteen hundred majority, but he suffered defeat with less than one hundred votes,

CHRISTIAN B. HOFFMAN, a well-known business man of Enterprise, was born in Azmoos, Switzerland, on the 30th of November, 1851. His education was acquired in the public schools, and after coming to this country he attended the Central Wesleyan College, of Warrenton, Mo., from which he was graduated in the Class of '72. The following year, he entered upon his business career as the junior member of the firm of C. Hoffman & Son, millers. This business is a leading industry of the city. The annual output is about one hundred and twenty thousand barrels of flour; thirty thousand barrels of meal are also sold annually, and fifteen thousand barrels of rye flour. They ship about three hundred carloads of corn annually, and about one half of their flour is sent to foreign markets. Employment is furnished to about thirty-five men, and the business has long been on a good paying basis.

In 1884, Mr. Hoffman of this sketch established the Enterprise Bank, of which he has since been President, and for two years the business was carried on under his personal control, with the aid of H. M. Warner, Cashier. He has also been President of the Ehrsam Machine Company since its incorporation, another of the leading industries of the city. Mr. Hoffman is now giving much of his time and attention to the work of the Kansas-Sinaloa Investment Company, which was organized under the laws of the State in 1889, with a capital stock of \$100,000. Our subject is the President. The first Board of Directors was composed of J. W. Lovell, a publisher of New York City; Herr Flurscheim, a large manufacturer of Baden Baden, Germany; and C. F. Lindstrom, of

and carried his own county by a majority of over three hundred. Since that time Mr. Hoffman has been independent in politics. Hon. J. A. Anderson, who is Minister to Egypt, having been defeated for renomination to Congress, he arranged for an independent campaign, and Mr. Hoffman made a canvass for him. In seven out of ten counties the County Republican Committee was captured and resolutions passed denouncing the Concordia Convention and favoring the election of Mr. Anderson, who received the election by a large majority, nineteen thousand votes being cast for him, while his opponent, Mr. Wilson, received only five thousand. In 1880, Mr. Hoffman became a member of the State Central Committee of the Union Labor party and in 1890 affiliated with the People's party. He is a sagacious, far-sighted and shrewd business man, strictly honorable in all his dealings, and is one of the most valued citizens in Dickinson County.



EDWARD GIBSON, a successful and prosperous farmer of Dickinson County, and one of the extensive land-owners, resides on section 24. As he is well and favorably known throughout this county, the sketch of his life will undoubtedly prove of interest to many of our readers. A native of England, he was born in Yorkshire, December 29, 1843, and is one of a family of seven living children, whose parents were Joseph and Julia (Parneby) Gibson. The paternal grandfather, a native of England, removed to Canada, and there spent the remainder of his days. The father of our subject was a farmer by occupation and followed that business throughout the greater part of his life. In 1844, he crossed the broad Atlantic and located in Durham County, Canada, where he secured one hundred acres of timber land and began the development of a farm. His death occurred on the 3d of February, 1892, at the advanced age of eighty-one years, and his wife passed away a few months previous at the age of seventy-

seven years. They had ten children, and those now living are John, who is engaged in farming in Iowa; Elizabeth, wife of John Dixon, an agriculturist of Durham County, Canada; Alfred, a resident farmer of Algoma, Canada; Anna, wife of John Martin, who makes his home in Durham County; Henry, who is living in Algoma; and Edward of this sketch.

Our subject is the fifth in order of birth. During his infancy his parents emigrated to Ontario, and at the age of sixteen he went to Huron County, where he learned the carpenter's trade. He was engaged in business in Constance, near Seaforth, until 1872, and met with fair success in his undertakings.

On the 23d of December, 1869, Mr. Gibson wedded Eliza, daughter of Abram Taylor, a native of Toronto, Canada, who engaged in farming in Huron County. The lady was born January 9, 1851. Of her brothers and sisters, Mary Ann is married; George resides in Flora Township, Dickinson County; Mrs. Sarah Jane Elcoat makes her home in Huron County, Canada; William is a resident of Flora Township; Shered is a resident of Buckeye Township; and Hannah is keeping house for her brother William.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Gibson have been born two children: Anna Elizabeth, who was born November 11, 1869, in Huron County, Ontario, is the wife of Elmer Dissenbaugh, son of John Dissenbaugh. They have one child, Clarence Earl, aged eleven months. John George, the only son of our subject, was born August 15, 1871, and aids in the operation of the home farm.

In 1872, Mr. Gibson removed to Kansas and located on section 24, Flora Township, where he secured a homestead of eighty acres and also pre-empted eighty acres. He has been industrious, and as the result of his earnest efforts has been able to make additional purchases. He bought another eighty-acre tract on the same section as his home farm, which now comprises two hundred and forty acres of highly improved land. He also has one hundred and sixty acres on section 2, Willowdale Township, and in the spring of 1892 purchased one hundred and sixty acres on section 13, Flora Township, where his daughter will make

her home. At the time of his first purchase his home farm was entirely destitute of improvements and the land was largely in its primitive condition. Since that time he has planted a hedge fence all around the place, and has set out about five acres in fruit trees, thus making a good orchard, and year by year improvements have been added until he now has one of the most desirable country homes in the county. On coming to Kansas, Mr. Gibson formed a partnership with William Bailey and together they carried on business until 1889, when the property was divided. Our subject is recognized as a successful and enterprising agriculturist of the community, and is one of the leading influential citizens of Flora Township. During the twenty years of his residence here his life has been one of uprightness and integrity, and he has therefore won an enviable place in the esteem of his fellow-townsmen. Success has crowned his efforts and a well-deserved prosperity is now his.



HENRY WHITLEY, who is engaged in the furniture business in Solomon City, is an honored pioneer of this place, where he located June 4, 1859. He was born in England, September 14, 1830, and is a son of Edmund and Elizabeth (Carnley) Whitley, who came with their family to Canada in 1810. When a youth, our subject learned the trade of a shoe-maker. On attaining his majority he went to St. Paul, Minn., in 1857, and there remained for two years, during which time he saw a regular Indian war-dance on the streets of that city. He was a musician and while there established an orchestra.

In November, 1858, Mr. Whitley married Miss Catherine Hall, daughter of Jabez Hall, of Whithy, Canada. After the birth of their first child they came to Kansas, and in crossing a creek three or four miles east of Topeka, the wagon was overturned and the babe, only about four months old, was killed. They buried the little one in Topeka, and then came on across the country to Leecompton. Mr.

Whitley secured a pony and in this way traveled over the country in search of a location. He was much pleased with the country in this vicinity and decided to locate on the Solomon River. His nearest neighbor was at Mud Creek, now Abilene, nine miles away. The nearest post-office was at Junction City, thirty-five miles away, and the nearest market at Leavenworth, one hundred and seventy miles distant. The first winter about three hundred Indians camped in the bend of the river a-half mile from Mr. Whitley's cabin. He and his wife lived for a while on the meat of buffaloes and wild turkeys, but it afterward became impossible to get buffaloes and they had to depend upon small game, corn-meal, and coffee made of parched corn. In 1860, Mr. Whitley broke land and planted a crop of corn, but raised nothing on account of the hot wind. The next year, however, he secured a good crop. He took his first grist to mill sixty miles away and in order to make the trip had to leave his wife alone for ten days.

In 1858, the Government had bridged Solomon River, but at the time of high water this was washed away, so in 1861 Mr. Whitley secured a ferry boat, which for many years was in use on the river. For a number of years he drove a stage between Leavenworth and Ft. Ellsworth for the Kansas Stage Company, and was afterward connected with the Butterfield Overland Stage Company. His home was a station on the route, and he did a good business, continuing until the railroad was built. In 1859, many of the emigrants en route for Pike's Peak passed through this locality. Mr. Whitley also built the first stock yards and did an extensive commission business. In the fall of 1863, he opened the first store in Solomon City and since 1865 has been successfully engaged in the furniture business. No other man has done more for the upbuilding and improvement of this locality than our subject.

In 1887, Mr. Whitley was called upon to mourn the loss of his wife, who died on the 1st of October, after having been an invalid for several years. She was an estimable lady and is well remembered by many throughout the community. The children now living are: Charles, who is engaged in business with his father; Nellie, wife of George

Orr, of Kansas City; and Lulu, who is keeping house for her father.

Mr. Whitley is a charter member of the Odd Fellows' Lodge of Solomon City, has passed all of its chairs and been representative to the Grand Lodge. He is a member of the Baptist Church, which was organized in 1865, and has ever been identified with those interests calculated to improve and upbuild the community. In politics, he has been a staunch Republican since the organization of the party, has labored earnestly in its interests, and is now a member of the Central Committee of the county. In 1860, he was appointed Postmaster of Solomon City by President Buchanan and served three years. He was Police Judge in the old wild days, and did much to quell the rebellious spirits who wished to rule the town. In 1860, he was elected Justice of the Peace and held that office continuously for twenty-seven years. He was also Chairman of the Board of County Commissioners and carried the records of that body in a carpet-sack as he went to and from Salina. To no man is the history of this county more interesting than to Mr. Whitley, whose name is inseparably connected with its best interests. He has been one of the important factors in the upbuilding of Solomon City, and no man has more friends or is held in higher regard than this genial, jovial, honored pioneer.



FREDRICK ROGGENDORF, one of the highly respected farmers of Dayton Township, Saline County, resides on section 26. He was born in Mecklenburg, Germany, on the 25th of September, 1825, and in his native land was reared to manhood. At length he determined to try his fortune in the New World, of whose advantages and privileges he had heard much. In 1854, he crossed the Atlantic and went direct to Chicago. For some time he worked on a farm between Chicago and Joliet, and in 1858 he came to Kansas, locating in Leavenworth. For one year he

engaged in teaming for the Government, crossing the country to Ft. Kearney. He then worked for two years as a farm hand in Platte County, Mo., opposite Leavenworth, and in April, 1861, he came to his present place of residence, his removal being prompted by a desire to make his home in a free State. He pre-empted land, but afterward exchanged it for a homestead.

When in Illinois, Mr. Roggendorf had loaned \$200, the party agreeing to pay interest on the same. When he came to Kansas he tried to collect this, but the man refused payment, and he lost it all. He had very little capital with which to start in life in this State. Misfortune overtook him, and he suffered the loss of many of his relatives. On the 31st of May, 1867, his brother George, who had taken a claim on the opposite side of the Saline River, was drowned. On the 10th of August, of the same year, his mother, and his brother-in-law, Christian Lempk, died of cholera, and in the night were buried by our subject. His sister, Mrs. Lempk, died a few days later, and he also lost his wife and their only child, which was then about a year old. Thus none of the family were left except his father, who survived until 1883. His sister left three small children, all of whom were reared by our subject. In almost every family were one or more deaths from this dread disease, and nearly all were buried in the night-time.

In 1868, Mr. Roggendorf was again married, but he was soon afterward separated from this wife. In 1873 he was joined in wedlock with Minnie Luck. Two children grace this union: Fred and Millie. As before stated, his sister's children also found a home with him. They were Mary, Minnie and Fred. The second daughter died in early childhood, and the son is now living on the farm which belonged to his father.

Mr. Roggendorf passed through many trials and difficulties. He not only suffered the loss of many of his family, but he had many financial difficulties to contend with. In those pioneer days he was often urged to engage in buffalo-hunting, but would always refuse, saying that he came here to make a home by farming. As the years passed on, however, success came to him, and he now owns four hundred and fifty-two acres of valuable land, all

in one body. He possesses in the highest degree the confidence and esteem of his fellow-men. He is a noble-hearted man, possessing many excellent characteristics, and in his declining years is now surrounded by all the comforts and many of the luxuries of life, which have been won by his own industrious efforts, and are the fruits of his own toil.



CHRISTOPHER BARTEN, the efficient Township Trustee of Jefferson Township, Dickinson County, is engaged in general farming on section 20. He is one of the worthy citizens that Germany has furnished to this community. His birth occurred in Mecklenburg-Schwerin, October 16, 1840. His parents, John and Anna (Ross) Baaten, were also natives of Germany and never left the Fatherland. Both are now deceased.

The subject of this sketch spent his early life in his native country and grew to manhood upon his father's farm. He was twenty-six years of age when he determined to try his fortune in America and crossed the Atlantic in 1866. He landed in Quebec, but came direct to the United States. He made his first settlement in Michigan, afterward resided in Chicago, Ill., and subsequently lived in different localities until 1870, when he came to Kansas and secured a homestead of eighty acres. He also pre-empted one hundred and sixty acres of land on section 20, Jefferson Township. This was in its primitive condition, not a furrow having been turned or an improvement made, but he at once began the development of the farm and is now the owner of one of the most valuable homes in this locality. He has devoted his time and attention almost exclusively to farm work and has thereby won prosperity. The buildings upon his place stand as monuments to his thrift and enterprise, and the many improvements there seen all indicate his industrious character.

Mr. Barten was united in marriage in Jefferson Township with Miss Anna Gantenbine, a native of

Switzerland, and their union has been blessed with a family of seven children, four sons and three daughters, all yet living, namely: John, Anna, Bertha, Henry, Clara, William and Fred.

Mr. Barten is recognized as one of the practical and progressive farmers of the community and is a public-spirited citizen who has the interests of his county at heart. With the German Reformed Church, he holds membership. His fellow-townsmen have recognized his worth and ability and have called upon him to serve in positions of public trust. In the autumn of 1887, he was elected Township Trustee and has been re-elected at each succeeding election since that time, a fact which indicates his faithfulness and his prompt performance of the duties devolving upon him. He also filled the office of Township Clerk for several years, and was alike faithful in that position. Mr. Barten has made all he possesses since coming to this country. Working his way upward by his own efforts and acquiring a competency by his own labors, he may truly be called a self-made man.



DANIEL DONMYER, a well-known farmer residing on section 25, Cambria Township, Saline County, claims Pennsylvania as the State of his nativity. He was born in Cambria County, November 16, 1839, and is a brother of S. P. Donmyer, whose sketch appears elsewhere in this work. No event of special importance occurred during his childhood days, which were quietly passed upon his father's farm. As soon as old enough to follow the plow he engaged in farm labor during the summer months, while in the winter season he attended the common schools. Under the parental roof he remained until twenty-six years of age and was then married to Miss Jane Murphy.

Farming has been his chief occupation throughout life. He followed that pursuit for some years in the Keystone State and then decided to try

his fortune in Kansas. He has been a resident of Saline County since 1876. In that year he purchased his present farm of one hundred and sixty acres, for which he paid \$2,300, and it has since been his home. He has made many good improvements upon it. It is surrounded by a wire fence, the fields are well tilled, the buildings are such as are found on a model farm, and the neat appearance of the place indicates the thrift and enterprise of the owner, who is one of the substantial and progressive agriculturists of the community.

After a short married life of six years, Mr. Donmyer was called upon to mourn the loss of his wife, who died about 1871, leaving three children: William, who is now occupied in farming in this county; Laura, wife of Jacob Stauffer, of Cambria Township and one since deceased.

After two years, Mr. Donmyer was again married, his second union being with Miss Mary M. Seese, also a native of Cambria County, Pa. Their union has been blessed with four children, John, Albert, Daniel and Jacob, who are all yet at home. The parents are members of the English Lutheran Church, and Mr. Donmyer exercises his right of franchise in support of the Democratic party. By his industry and enterprise he has accumulated a comfortable competence and now has a nice farm, well improved, on the line of the Union Pacific Railroad. He is a straightforward, upright business man who has won the confidence and good-will of all with whom he has come in contact. His life has been well and worthily spent and he is highly esteemed for his sterling worth.



HON. JOHN RICHEY, County Treasurer of McPherson County, Kan., and one of the most prominent and popular men in this part of the State, is the subject of this too brief notice. The State of Ohio has contributed many fine men to swell the number in the newer State of Kansas, and among them must be num-

bered the gentleman of whom we write. Harrison County, Ohio, was honored in his birth, September 15, 1842. The old family home farm, which came into the possession of the grandfather of our subject about the year 1800, was the birthplace of David Richey, the father of John, and is still owned by members of the Richey family. The mother of our subject was Susan Dorsey, of Pennsylvania, where her name is a well-known one among the Society of Friends.

The family moved to Illinois when John was two years of age and located in Bureau County, and then moved on into Mercer County, where David Richey died. The mother returned to Ohio when her son was ten years of age. Here he remained and attended school, and when he had grown to years of maturity he returned to Mercer County and enlisted in the Union army in August, 1862, joining Company D, Eighty-third Illinois Regiment, and while in it was a comrade of Senator Perkins and in the same regiment was also Senator Pfeiffer. Col. A. A. Harding, afterward a Member of Congress, was the commander of the regiment. Later he was made Brigadier, and Col. Smith, who is now District Judge of Galesburg, Ill., was promoted to fill the vacancy.

Mr. Richey enlisted as a private and came out of the struggle as a Sergeant. The regiment was stationed at Fts. Henry, Donelson and Hman. It was used principally on scouting duty, but was in the fight at Dover, near Ft. Donelson, February 3, 1863. The regiment was then detached and his division did garrison duty until the close of the war and did a good deal of bushwhacking when stationed at Clarksville, Tenn. It was then mustered out at Nashville, Tenn., in June, 1865. Our subject was captured with a squad of five others, while foraging seven miles south of Ft. Donelson, November 11, 1862. He was paroled and exchanged two weeks later, but before this he had the unpleasant little experience of a sixty-mile ride on the bare back of a mule, until he reached Waverly, Tenn., where the parole was granted.

After the war, Mr. Richey returned to Illinois with his mother, and then located in Jasper County, Iowa, where he engaged in farming for

five years. In March, 1872, our subject took up a homestead seven miles east of McPherson, Kan., in Empire Township, where he has lived ever since. He has here one hundred and sixty acres, which he devotes mainly to stock, being one of the first breeders of Short-horns in the county; he also has thoroughbred hogs and selects the Poland-Chinas as breeders. The first Norman stallion which came to the county he brought here.

In 1875, Mr. Richey was elected County Commissioner, but resigned this honorable position to take his position, in 1876, in the State Senate. While occupying this latter position he took a most active and determined stand in favor of the Prohibition amendment, and was a member of the Railroad Committee, Committee on Accounts, on Agriculture and, latterly, on Prohibition. Mr. Richey was elected over Sampson, of Saline County, who was also a candidate of the Republican party. The two counties compose a district, but split at the convention. The canvass was very close and it absorbed almost the entire attention of the people of the district, but Mr. Richey had about three hundred majority, which was a matter of county pride.

In 1883, our subject was again elected County Commissioner, and served three years. In 1889, he was elected County Treasurer and was re-elected in 1891. Mr. Richey still conducts his farm, which affords his family a pleasant summer home, while they spend the winters in town. The marriage of Mr. Richey was celebrated February 16, 1870, with Miss Lou Ditch, of Jasper County, Iowa, a native of Indiana. The family of this union is as follows: Clarence Roy, Floy Bell, John Elmer, David Claire, Alma Lucille, Preston Blaine, Daisie (who died at the age of three years and one month), and little Maude. Roy has taken a commercial course in the college at McPherson and is now Deputy County Treasurer, and Floy is now studying in the college. The family is connected with the Congregational Church, in which they are very highly regarded. Mr. Richey is a member of M. M. Crooker Post, G. A. R., at Galva, Kan. For several years he has been President of the McPherson County Fair Association, which under his management was very successful, and is Chairman of the

Republican Central Committee. He has been very successful in all his enterprises and his pleasant, genial manner has contributed very materially to this end.



FRANK G. BARKER, who resides on section 4, Cambria Township, is one of the efficient County Commissioners of Saline County, and a prominent and influential citizen. A native of Illinois, he was born in Warsaw, Hancock County, on the 13th of September, 1854, and is a son of James S. and Amilda (Peyton) Barker. The father was a native of the Empire State and in 1846, when a young man, emigrated to Illinois, where he was married. For many years he engaged in farming, but during the war carried on the grocery business in Warsaw. For the past eight years he has resided with our subject.

Mr. Barker, whose name heads this record, was educated in the High School at Warsaw, and when a young man learned telegraphy, but has never utilized that art as a means of livelihood. In 1878 he came to Kansas and secured a claim of eighty acres. At that time he had less than \$100, and his possessions consisted principally of an old team. He at once began to develop his land, which was then wild, and has now a highly cultivated and well-improved farm. By his industry and enterprise the uncultivated prairie has been transformed into rich and fertile fields, which yield to him a golden tribute in return for the care and labor he bestows upon them. He has forty acres planted in fruit, including grapes, peaches, apples, pears, etc., and from his farm in 1891 cleared about \$1,000. He started out in life empty-handed but now has a comfortable competence as the reward of his own efforts.

For some time Mr. Barker was a supporter of the Democratic party, but became one of the first members of the Alliance in this county and has taken an active part in its upbuilding and promotion. In 1891 he was elected County Commis-

stoner from the second district on the ticket of the People's party, his opponent being one of the most popular men in the county. He helped to organize the County Horticultural Society and has since been one of its most prominent members.

Mr. Barker is a man of good business ability, and by his well-directed efforts, good judgment and perseverance has won a well-deserved success. He is an excellent manager and can raise as much on his land as many would on a farm three times the size of his. He is regarded as a straightforward and upright business man and has the confidence and regard of all with whom he has been brought in contact.



STEPHEN JONES. The gentleman whose name appears above is a native of the land which Longfellow has immortalized and wreathed with garlands of fanciful beauty in the story of "Evangeline." He was born in Digby County, Nova Scotia, May 10, 1832, and like all the representatives of the Queen's domain in that ozone-filled locality, he is electric with energy and ambition, and since coming to his farm on section 8, Gypsum Creek Township, Melherson County, he has brought to bear all these traits and characteristics with admirable results.

Our subject was reared on a farm in his native place and lived at home until the death of his father, which took place about 1860. He then engaged for two years in the mercantile business, but at the end of that time resumed farming. He continued to live in Nova Scotia until 1869, when he came to Kansas and, pre-empting the tract which he now owns, devoted himself to cultivating the land. He took his first eighty acres under the Homestead Act. Upon this place, which is the site of the family home, he has erected a comfortable and spacious dwelling, which is the family residence. It is beautified with trees and

commands an admirable prospect, just before the harvest season, of long vistas of waving grain and the ripe blades of the golden-sheaved corn. He now owns one hundred and forty-five acres, which are mostly under cultivation.

Mr. Jones was married, while still a resident of his native land, to Miss Avis C. Jones, of Digby County, Nova Scotia. Their nuptials were solemnized on the 24th of March, 1864, and they have become the parents of four children: Annie G. is the wife of Charles Power; Letitia died just after crossing the threshold of womanhood and at the most attractive period, when life is only full of promise. They also lost a little son in infancy. Mrs. Avis C. Jones died in this township in December, 1875. During a trip to Mexico, Audrain County, Mo., our subject was married a second time, the lady whom he persuaded to become mistress of his house being Mrs. Annie Washburn, *nee* Warren. She was born March 1, 1846. The two children of whom she became the mother by her first marriage were Ethel M., who died in infancy, and Cora B. Mrs. Annie Jones was born in Henry County, Mo., April 9, 1846. Mr. Jones has been awarded several local offices. He is particularly interested in the school matters of this locality. With this exception, he has kept free from political entanglement and gives his attention wholly to his agricultural pursuits.



JAMES W. HOSIE, the efficient Township Trustee of Garfield Township, Dickinson County, resides on section 21, where he has a good farm of two hundred and five acres. He is a native of the old Bay State, his birth having occurred in Roxbury, Mass., September 21, 1847. The Hosie family is of Scotch origin. The father of our subject, Robert Hosie, was born in Paisley, Scotland, and the mother, who bore the maiden name of Elizabeth McGregor, was a native of Glasgow. They now reside in Chenango County, N. Y.

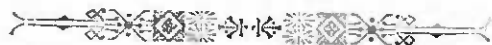
Our subject spent his early boyhood days in Massachusetts, and when eighteen years of age accompanied his parents to New York. He then resided in the Empire State until 1879, his home being in Sullivan, Chenango and Schuyler Counties. He was reared to agricultural pursuits and throughout his business career has followed that occupation. As a companion and helpmate on life's journey he chose Miss Anna M. Beardsley, who was born in Burdett, Schuyler County, N. Y. Their union was celebrated in that county, July 22, 1870, and unto them was born a family of four children, who are yet living: Alice J., Wilber E., Harrison W., and Mary E. They also lost two children: Robert, who died in the spring of 1891, at the age of eight years; and Clara M., who died at the age of twelve years.

During the late war, Mr. Hosie entered the service of his country, enlisting on the 13th of January, 1864. He was assigned to the First Ohio Light Artillery and served for a year and a-half, or until July, 1865, when, hostilities having been brought to a close, he received his discharge, having taken part in the Atlanta campaign.

Mr. Hosie returned to his home in New York at the close of the war, and there resided until April 1879, when he came to Dickinson County, Kan. For three years he rented a farm in Garfield Township, and then purchased his present farm on section 24. Within its boundaries are comprised two hundred and five acres of arable land, and its well-tilled fields and good improvements indicate the supervision of a careful manager. The home was made desolate in 1889 by the death of the wife and mother, who passed away on the 31st of December. She had united with the Baptist Church when only twelve years of age and was a consistent Christian lady, whose many excellencies of character won her the love of all.

Mr. Hosie is also an adherent of the Baptist faith and has held the office of Deacon in the church in Garfield Township since its organization in 1881. In his political affiliations he was for many years a Republican, but is now acting with the People's party. He has held several official positions and in 1890 was elected Treasurer of Garfield Township. So ably did he discharge the

duties of that office that he was re-elected in the fall of 1891, and is the present incumbent. Mr. Hosie is a member of the Farmers' Alliance and is a man of sterling worth and integrity, known and honored throughout the community for the upright life he has led.



REV. C. U. MCKEE, General Manager of the Central College, of Enterprise, was born in Decatur County, Ind., September 3, 1848, and is a son of Rev. Joseph and Mary (Main) McKee, both of whom were natives of Ohio. They removed to Illinois when our subject was a lad of six years. His father engaged in ministerial work in a number of counties in Illinois.

Mr. McKee, of this sketch, acquired a common-school education and when quite a young man took up the work of the ministry, to which he has devoted the greater part of his life. He spent two years in the Western College, in Lim County, Iowa, his family having removed to Iowa in 1865, and when about twenty-three years of age began ministerial work in Blakesburgh, Iowa. In 1873, he came to Kansas, locating near Beloit, where he entered a homestead and continued to reside for a period of seventeen years. He preached as a local pastor for two or three years during that time, and was afterward connected with the Solomon Mission for four years. In 1879, he was ordained a minister of the United Brethren Church of Harlan, Smith County, and immediately after was Presiding Elder for the Beloit district, of which he had charge for three years.

On the 31st of August, 1871, in Appanoose County, Iowa, the marriage of Mr. McKee was celebrated with Miss J. J. Musgrave, and their union has been blessed to them with a family of eight children, as follows: Alvie A., Lula E., Josie M., Charlie M., Urvin B., Maggie M., Frank M. and Rilla J.

After serving as Presiding Elder of the Beloit district for three years, a short interval elapsed,

when the Rev. Mr. McKee was again elected to that position, having charge of the district for a term of four years. He was General Agent for Gould College, of Harlan, Smith County, Kan., for two years, of which institution he had been Trustee. Subsequently, he became Trustee of the Lane University, of Leecompton, with which the Gould College was consolidated, and in 1890 and 1891 served as General Agent for that school, which he resigned to accept the management of the Central College of Enterprise in 1891. He has a general oversight of the institution and is an enthusiastic, earnest worker in the interests of the school. He throws his whole soul into the work, and to his enterprising and progressive spirit the college owes much of its success. He is an able man, and his work in the behalf of the school will be of immense benefit to it. During his short residence here the Rev. Mr. McKee has already made many friends, who hold him in high regard for his sterling worth. Wherever he has gone he has made friendships which will last until life has ended.



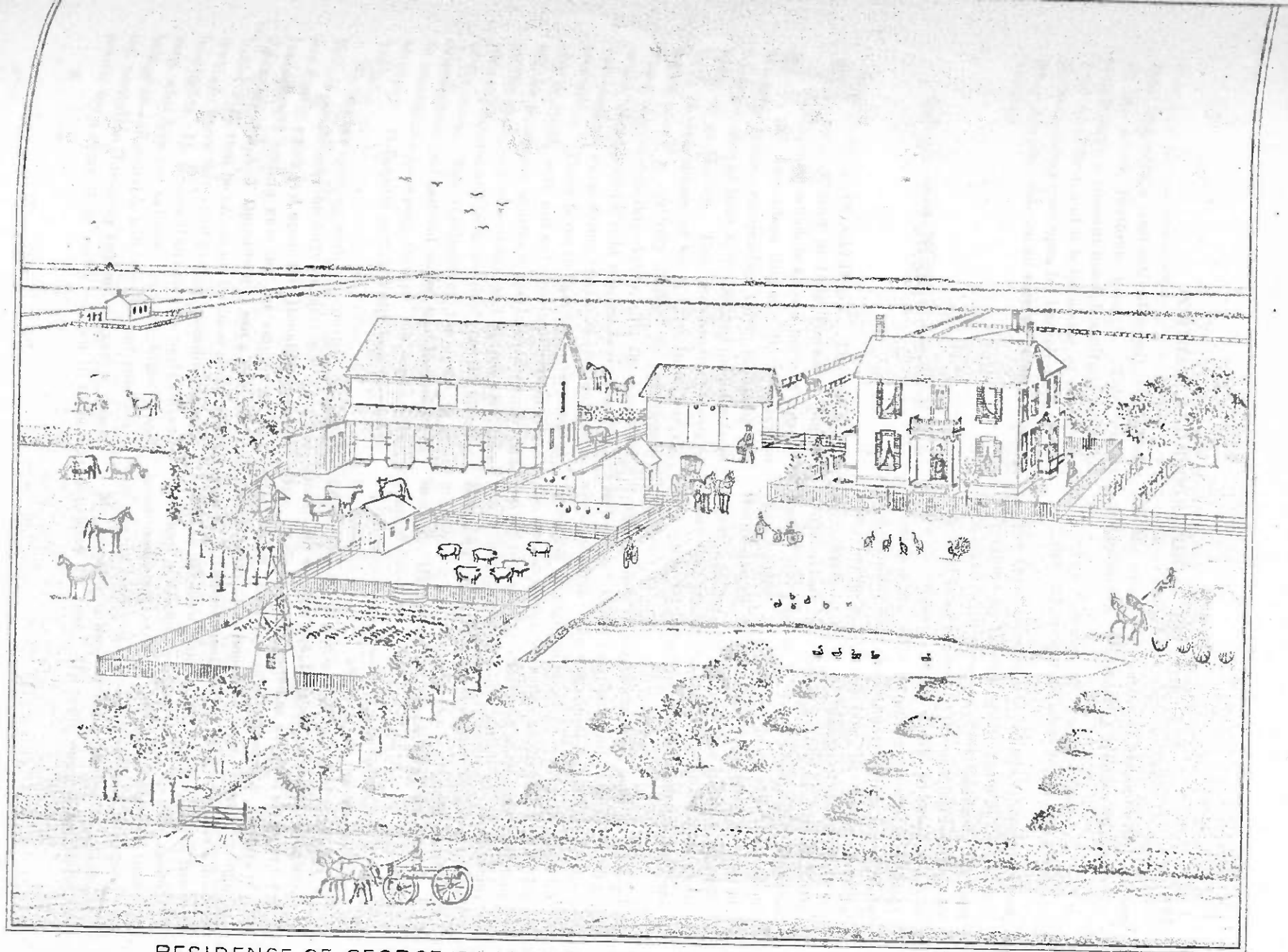
GEORGE R. HERR, one of the enterprising and highly respected farmers of Ridge Township, Dickinson County, residing on section 8, was born in Lancaster County, Pa., on the 13th of June, 1849. His father was born in the same county, and throughout the greater part of his life has followed the occupation of farming. He wedded Annie Rider, daughter of George Rider, a farmer of Lancaster County, Pa., and unto them were born twelve children, George R. being the fifth in order of birth. The father is a member of the Mennonite Church and is still living in the Keystone State.

Our subject spent the days of his boyhood and youth upon his father's farm in Lancaster County, and for a number of years engaged in teaching school through the winter seasons, while in the summer months he worked on the farm. In 1879,

he came to Kansas and secured a position as a farm hand with John K. Farney, on Turkey Creek, in whose employ he remained one year, when with the capital he had acquired by industry and perseverance he purchased one hundred and sixty acres of good land on section 8, Ridge Township, and with one horse began the development of a farm. He at first made his home with Hoffman Ely, but afterward took up his residence upon his farm, his sister Fannie coming from the East to take care of his house for him. She soon afterward, however, was married, becoming the wife of J. E. Gish, who resides on section 6, Newbern Township. He then hired a housekeeper for eighteen months, after which he returned to Pennsylvania and was there united in marriage with Miss Mattie Engle, daughter of John M. and Magdalene Engle, both of whom were natives of the Keystone State. Her father died eight years ago, and her mother is now living with her daughter. Mrs. Herr was born November 12, 1851, and their marriage was celebrated in January, 1881. Two children have been born of this union, twins: Ivan and Elva, born on the 15th of August, 1886.

After his marriage, Mr. Herr returned with his wife to Kansas, and during the succeeding summer built his elegant residence. In 1889, he erected his large barn and has made other good improvements, both useful and ornamental. An orchard of good size yields its fruit in season, and a number of beautiful shade trees adorn the grounds. The farm is all fenced, hedge being planted much of the way around. This is one of the valuable and desirable farms of Ridge Township, complete in all its appointments and giving evidence of the thrift and enterprise of the owner by its neat appearance.

Mr. Herr has been entirely dependent upon his own efforts. When a young man his father gave him a horse and buggy, but with this exception, everything he possesses has been acquired through his own labors. In politics, our subject is a stalwart Republican, who warmly advocates the principles of the party. He has been elected Township Trustee for five terms and has held the office of Clerk for two years. He is a well-read and pleasant man, held in high regard by all who know



RESIDENCE OF GEORGE R. HERR, SEC. 8. RIDGE TP. DICKINSON CO. KAN.

him. His wife, a most estimable lady, is a member of the River Brethren Church. This worthy couple have a pleasant home, beautifully and tastefully furnished, and it is the abode of hospitality, its doors being ever open for the reception of their many friends, who are all sure to receive a hearty welcome.



ALVIN J. DONALDSON. There is a great tract of land in Dale Township, Marion County, which is known far and near as the Donaldson Ranch. It is a typical Western ranch, comprising three thousand two hundred acres of land, and is located ten miles from the town of Marion. This immense tract is owned by E. M. Donaldson, of Sioux City, Iowa, but the management is entirely under the gentleman whose name heads this sketch. To the Easterner or one from the Old World who has never seen these vast stock or wheat farms, the life here would be a revelation. There is on the place a little community in itself, with not only commodious quarters for the numerous assistants and laborers employed on the place, but warerooms and storehouses, implement houses, and immense sheds for the housing of the stock. The residence of the manager is a commodious and tasteful house, well located so as to command a sweeping view of the surrounding territory. It is quite new, having been erected in 1891.

While ever meeting with the courtesy expected from a gentleman, the forty or more men that are constantly employed upon the Donaldson Ranch immediately feel, in entering the employ of the manager, that A. J. Donaldson is not a man to be trifled with, that he knows his business and expects others to know theirs and to do it according to their best lights. He is himself an energetic and go-ahead man, who does not believe in sparing himself, and brings an indomitable will, that would ride without hesitation furiously ten miles over a desert prairie for a cigar if he really wanted it, to hear

in the every-day routine of his ranch life. He is a fair exponent of that pithy Western doggerel:

"It is not rank or wealth or state,
But 'git up and git' that makes man great."

The Donaldson Ranch, which is characterized throughout by the most perfect and finished order, is stocked with between eight hundred and one thousand head of stock. Enough has been said to show the important trust which our subject has reposed in him. Now let us turn to the individual and consider the circumstances that have made him what he is. He was born in Butler County, Kan., April 19, 1858, and is a son of the late George T. Donaldson, who was a native of Illinois. His mother was Elinore V. Vaught, also a native of the Prairie State. They, in company with three other families, came to Kansas and settled in Butler County, being the first settlers in that vicinity. There they passed the remainder of their lives and died after an industrious and hard-working experience.

Of the nine children who were born to George and Elinore Donaldson, our subject is the third in order of birth. He was reared in his native place, breathing in vigor of mind as well as body with the free prairie air in which he lived. On finishing his preparatory education he became a student at the State Agricultural College at Manhattan, Kan., but just before the time that he should have graduated he was called home by the illness of his mother. His father had passed away when he was a lad of but twelve years of age.

Our subject continued as a resident of Butler County, Kan., until 1885, when he removed to Clark County of the same State and operated a ranch for three years. He then went to Lexington, Mo., where he was engaged as a special manager for the lumber company of Chapman & Denny, of Kansas City. He remained with them for one year and then assumed charge of his brother's interests in Western Kansas. He remained there two years, and in December, 1891, came to the ranch mentioned above, and in this short space of time has so ably managed it that it is a remarkable place.

Mr. Donaldson was married in Dodge City, Kan., September 22, 1886. His bride was a Miss Katie

Olmsted, a native of Illinois. So engrossed is our subject in the interests that most nearly concern him that he has but little time to give either to local or general political affairs. He takes an active interest, however, in church matters, and with his amiable and lovely wife is an attendant and member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Fraternally, Mr. Donaldson associates with the members of the Marion Lodge of Odd Fellows. The Donaldson family originated on the paternal side in Scotland, while the Vaught family, as the name would indicate, came from Germany.



JAMES K. WILLIAMS, residing on section 35, Fair Play Township, Marion, Kan., is one of the most prominent men of his neighborhood. He is a large and successful farmer, and is now serving his second term as a member of the County Board of Commissioners. Mr. Williams settled on his farm in 1871, buying at that time three quarter-sections. He now owns fourteen hundred acres in the first farm, and eight hundred and forty acres in Chase County.

Our subject was born in Lawrence County, Ind., January 28, 1845, and was the son of Pryor L. and Anna (Kerns) Williams, natives of Tennessee and Kentucky, respectively. They came to Indiana with friends when young and there married. Mr. Williams died when our subject was three years old and his mother married again, and is still living in Lawrence County, Ind. At the age of ten years our subject went to live with an uncle in Cincinnati, and for two years he worked upon a farm.

On the 4th of July, 1861, Mr. Williams enlisted at Bedford, Ind., in Company B, Eighteenth Indiana Regiment, and served for three years in Missouri, under Gen. Curtis. He was at the battle of Pea Ridge and then was sent to Helena, Ark. After this the regiment to which he belonged was sent to St. Louis and engaged in the campaign after Price in Missouri. This regiment took part in the siege of Vicksburg and was then sent to New

Orleans and then to Texas, and at the end of three years was honorably discharged at Indianapolis. Returning to Bedford, Ind., he entered a store as clerk and remained there for three years, then for two years he engaged in farming, and finally came to Kansas, with about \$4,000 capital.

Since making his home in this State, Mr. Williams has taken an active part in the political life of his county, and has been closely identified with the Republican party. In 1888, he was honored by an election to the Board of County Commissioners, and in 1891, so efficient had been his services, he was again chosen by the voters of the county to fill the same office. During 1891, he was Chairman of the Board. He has held the important offices of Township Treasurer and School Treasurer. Mr. Williams was united in marriage, at Bedford, Ind., May 7, 1866, to Miss Maria A. Reed, of Indiana, and the children of this union are Fred R., a farmer on section 31, who married Miss Frances E. Skidmore, of Center Township; John R., at home; Fannie R., now Mrs. D. W. Wheeler, who resides in Center Township; George R., Isaac R. and Mary at home. The family are consistent members of the Christian Church of Florence.

Mr. Williams has been very successful in cattle-raising and keeps two hundred and fifty cattle, feeds one hundred and fifty, and also feeds three hundred hogs, breeding most of his stock himself. His Percheron horses are of imported stock and are very fine animals. Mr. Williams grows a small wheat crop and has three to four hundred acres in corn. He is a man very well and favorably known throughout this neighborhood.



CHARLES C. SHERWOOD, a leading and influential farmer of Newbern Township, makes his home on section 21. He was born in Fulton County, Ill., on the 2d of December, 1850, and is a son of Abijah S. and Elizabeth (McCune) Sherwood. His father was a native of New York, and his mother was born in Franklin

County, Pa. After their marriage they settled in Fulton County, Ill., where they resided for several years, but when our subject was a child of a year they changed their place of residence, locating in Marshall County, Ill. The mother died in 1865, and the father lives in Oklahoma City.

The subject of this sketch was the third in order of birth in a family of seven children. No event of special importance occurred during the days of his boyhood and youth, which were spent in Marshall County, Ill., until twenty years of age. He then came to Dickinson County, Kan., in 1870, and began business for himself. The success which he has since achieved has all been due to his own efforts. He continued to engage in agricultural pursuits in Newbern Township until the spring of 1876, when he returned to Illinois and resided in Iroquois County until the fall of 1878.

During that period, Mr. Sherwood was united in marriage with Miss Sarah J. Knowlton, daughter of Samuel and Grace N. (Warren) Knowlton, who were natives of Canada, where Mrs. Sherwood was born on the 2d of August, 1857. The union of our subject and his wife was celebrated October 10, 1877, and has been blessed with three daughters: Ada L., Grace E. and Martha M. They also lost one child, Sadie B., who died March 19, 1892, when six months old.

In the autumn of 1878, Mr. Sherwood returned to this county and has since been a resident of Newbern Township. He is one of its thrifty farmers and owns and operates two hundred and forty acres of good land, which he has placed under a high state of cultivation, transforming the wild prairie into rich and fertile fields. His worth and ability are appreciated by his fellow-townsmen, who regard him as a prominent citizen in the community and have honored him with the office of Justice of the Peace, which he yet fills. He has also filled a number of school offices and has taken an active part in educational affairs, doing all in his power for the advancement of the best interests of the school. For a number of years he was a supporter of the Republican party, but is now a Prohibitionist, having been led to affiliate with that party on account of his temperance views. For eighteen years Mr. Sherwood was a member of

the Presbyterian Church, but is now an active worker and faithful member of the Lutheran Church, to the support of which he contributes liberally. His life has been one of uprightness, honesty and sobriety, and the years of his manhood have been well and worthily spent. He is held in high esteem for his sterling worth and well deserves representation in the history of his adopted county.



DAVID J. ADDISON, County Clerk of Saline County, was elected to his present position in the fall of 1889 and was honored with a re-election in 1891. He is a native of Randolph County, Ill., where he was born March 17, 1848.



PHILIP ARNOLD resides on a fine farm on section 16, Meridian Township, McPherson County. He is the son of Stephen Arnold, a native of Saxe-Coburg, Germany. His mother was Margaret Hoffman in her maidenhood and was born in Hesse-Darmstadt. The parents after coming to America settled in Mendota, Ill., and there lived for at least a quarter of a century. They then removed to Ottawa, Ill., where they have ever since resided.

Our subject's father has held several official positions in La Salle County and has been County Recorder for eighteen years. Of the six children who were born to Stephen Arnold and his wife, our subject was the second in order of birth, and was born in Mendota, May 25, 1860. He was reared in that city and is a graduate of the Blackstone High School.

Philip Arnold lived at home until nineteen years

of age, his attention occupied chiefly with the acquirement of an education. He had, however, held a position for a time in a grocery store. In 1879 he came to McPherson, hoping by the change to benefit his health, which was not of the most robust. He worked on a farm during the summer season, and in the winter returned to Ottawa, where he was employed in his father's office until the spring of 1882, since which time he has been a permanent resident of Meridian Township, McPherson County.

March 27, 1883, our subject married in the town of Newton, Kan., Miss Elizabeth Ropp, a daughter of the late John Ropp, formerly a resident of Butler County, Kan. Mrs. Arnold was born in Tazewell County, Ill., September 3, 1855. She is the mother of four children, whose names are Stephen C., Maggie A., Hattie A., and Shirley W. Since identifying himself with affairs in this portion of the State, our subject has allowed no opportunity to pass to show that he is loyal to all the institutions held most dear by the American heart. He is a member of the People's party and an active worker. Since the spring of 1882, our subject has given his undivided attention to his farming pursuits. In company with his father he owns four hundred acres of land and this bears excellent improvements. The buildings are substantial and have a capacity equal to the demand upon them. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity.



GEORGE S. CURRIE, of Eureka Township, Saline County, residing on section 1, is a Canadian by birth, having been born in Chatham, in the province of Ontario, January 12, 1846. He passed his boyhood days in his native town up to the time of his mother's death, which occurred when he was ten years of age. He then went to live with an uncle, Samuel Currie, in Morrison, Whiteside County, Ill. There he remained until the beginning of the War of the Rebellion, when he enlisted at the call of his country. He

was assigned to Company F, Twenty-fourth Regiment of Iowa Volunteers, and remained in the army until the close of the war, taking part with his regiment in the Red River Campaign and participating in the battles of Winchester, Cedar Creek and Fisher's Hill.

After the war was over, Mr. Currie returned to Whiteside County, Ill., where he secured employment as clerk in a store in Morrison. He afterward took a course in Bryant & Stratton's Business College, of Davenport, Iowa, and then going back to Morrison he entered a grocery store as salesman. Subsequently he was employed as clerk in a lumber office in Cedar Rapids, Iowa, where he remained for two years, when he purchased a farm in Benton County, that State. From this time on, Mr. Currie has spent his time in agricultural pursuits. Selling his Benton County farm in May, 1874, he came to Saline County, Kan., and bought one hundred and sixty acres of land on section 1, Eureka Township, where he located and has since made his home.

In Morrison, Ill., Mr. Currie was united in marriage with Miss Julia E. Burke on the 1st of September, 1870. The lady was born in Spring Hill, Whiteside County, Ill. One child, John A., born near Vinton, Iowa, was the result of this union. Mrs. Currie departed this life July 14, 1874. Mr. Currie was married March 7, 1875, to Miss Carrie M. George, a native of Essex County, N. Y. Three children have come to bless their home: Earl, who died in childhood, Rae I. and Ella M. Both Mr. and Mrs. Currie are zealous and devoted members of the Presbyterian Church, and our subject is a member of Bridge Post No. 131, G. A. R.

Mr. Currie has taken a leading part in all local and political matters. In his political affiliations, he is a member of the People's party. Appreciating the ability and public spirit of Mr. Currie, his fellow-townsmen have honored him with the office of Trustee of Eureka Township, and his duties were faithfully performed. He also takes an active interest in educational affairs and has served as a member of the School Board for several years. To his farm he has added by additional purchase until he now owns and cultivates a fine farm of two hundred and forty acres. Here he has built a



Yours Truly
C. Hoffman

pleasant home and erected other farm buildings, all of which indicate his thrift and ability. Mr. Currie is a man who is held in high esteem throughout the community in which he dwells.



HON. CHRISTIAN HOFFMAN, one of the most widely known and highly respected citizens of Dickinson County, has been prominently identified with the growth and upbuilding of Enterprise from the beginning, in fact is one of the founders of the city. A native of Switzerland, he was born in Buhs, on the 7th of August, 1826, and is a son of Leonard and Agatha (Rohrer) Hoffman. His father was a man by trade, and also followed farming.

Our subject learned the trades of baker and miller, and was employed in a mill at Azmoos until 1854, when he came to this country. Locating in Wisconsin, he there engaged in carpentering until his removal to Kansas in 1857. He settled in Dickinson County in 1860, entering land on section 2, Jefferson Township, nine miles south of Abilene. His parents also crossed the Atlantic and located in this county, where they spent the remainder of their lives. Christian operated his farm of three hundred and twenty acres for eight years, after which he came to what is now Enterprise, and bought a tract of land covering the entire water-power. In 1869, he built a mill at a cost of \$20,000. This was practically the second mill in the county. There was one at Chapman, and a small one at Abilene, but the latter soon afterward suspended operations.

In 1872, Mr. Hoffman laid out the town site of Enterprise in connection with T. C. Henry, M. Senn, John Jolntz, and E. P. Wilson, who was then editor of the *Abilene Chronicle*, and is now editor of the *Times*, of Denver, Colo. The plat covered one hundred and eighty acres, and a branch railroad was built from Detroit, two and one-half miles distant, in 1878. Mr. Hoffman's business was largely a home

trade and with towns on the Union Pacific, but in 1873 he began to do a general commercial trade. A new mill was erected in 1881, with about \$200,000 invested in water-power, elevators and buildings. The mill has an elevator capacity of thirty-five thousand bushels, and a new elevator was erected in 1891, with a capacity of one hundred thousand bushels. The daily product is about five hundred barrels, and about one-half of the wheat raised in the county is sold to the mill. Mr. Hoffman has associated with him his son. They do an annual business of about \$700,000, and besides the manufacture of flour they ship corn and oats. This is one of the most important industries in the county, and has brought a well-deserved prosperity to its originators. In the beginning, all of Mr. Hoffman's partners in the town site and woolen mill were residents of Abilene, and after five years they withdrew from the business. For a time, it was rather difficult for him to carry on operations alone, but by energy and enterprise he did so. In 1872 a woolen mill was established at a cost of \$18,000, a Mr. Holsworth being secured as manager. It was conducted for five years, and in 1881 was transformed into the flouring mill.

On the 30th of April, 1850, Mr. Hoffman married Miss Elsheth Senn, a sister of Michael Senn, of Enterprise. She died on the 3d of July, 1886, leaving one son, Christian B., who is now associated with his father in business. The lady who now bears the name of Mrs. Hoffman was in her maidenhood Miss Kate Herman, daughter of John Herman, of Jefferson Township. They have three children, Walter, John and Elsbeth. The parents are both members of the German Methodist Episcopal Church.

Mr. Hoffman has been connected with other business enterprises besides those mentioned. He is Vice-president of the Elrsam Machine Company, which was incorporated in 1883, with a capital stock of \$30,000. This was increased to \$60,000 in 1889, and to \$100,000 in 1891. He is a Director of the Enterprise Bank, of which his son, C. B. Hoffman, is President, and C. M. Case Cashier. In 1878, he erected the first stone store building in Enterprise, and for some six years carried on a general merchandising establishment. He

opened the first lumber-yard of the place in 1872, and was connected with it for two years. He owns two farms lying near the city. In his various enterprises, Mr. Hoffman has been successful, and has become a wealthy man, but while working for his own interests he has also aided greatly in the upbuilding of the city, and the promotion of those enterprises calculated to prove of public benefit. It was largely through his instrumentality that the college was erected at a cost of about \$14,000. He has ever been a warm friend of education, and, while in Jefferson Township, helped build the first schoolhouse in the county in 1864. During more than half of his residence in Kansas he has been a member of the School Board, and his labors along this line have been most effective and beneficial.

In politics, Mr. Hoffman is a Republican. He has never been an office-seeker, but has been honored with various positions of public trust, and has filled a number of the city offices. In 1865, he was elected County Treasurer, re-elected to that office in 1867, and in 1871 was elected Representative to the State Legislature. His public duties were performed in a prompt and faithful manner, and he is alike true to every private trust. Benevolent and kind-hearted, the poor have found in him a kind friend, and the county numbers him among its best citizens. Mr. Hoffman is of pleasing appearance. He is about medium size, and his face wears an intelligent expression and indicates the honorable, upright life he has led. In manner he is pleasant, and it is safe to say that no citizen of Enterprise has more friends than he.



J F. BUHRER, of Enterprise, dealer in hardware and agricultural implements, is one of the leading and progressive citizens of Dickinson County. He has been engaged in his present line of trade for about fifteen years, and has won success by his well-directed efforts. He was born in Switzerland, December 20, 1846, and

with his parents came to this country at the age of seventeen, the family locating in Ohio. Jacob and Elizabeth (Steinman) Buhrer, the father and mother, now reside six miles east of Enterprise.

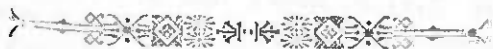
The father of our subject was a shoemaker, and he of whom we write was induced to learn the trade, but after working at it for three years he could not make a boot, and so has given his time and attention to other interests. In 1870, in Fulton County, Ohio, he married Harriet Weekerly, and the succeeding year came with his young wife to Kansas. He purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land in Dickinson County at \$3.25 per acre, making a payment thereon of \$50, the remainder to be paid within ten years. During the year when most farmers had their crops eaten by grasshoppers, he secured a good yield of wheat, and from the proceeds of the sale extended the boundaries of his farm until it comprised a half-section.

After five years' residence in Kansas, Mrs. Buhrer died, leaving a son, Charlie, who has since passed away in his fifteenth year. For his second wife, Mr. Buhrer married Sophia, daughter of J. F. Staatz. They became parents of a little daughter, Harriet, but she died at the age of two years of membranous croup, after an illness of only two days. They have an adopted daughter, Mary, who has been in the family since she was quite young. She is now a bright maiden of eleven summers.

Mr. Buhrer continued to engage in farming for some time, but at length disposed of his land for \$8,500. Since locating in Enterprise, he has been engaged in business as a merchant. He first formed a partnership with Dr. A. G. Eyth, in the drug and grocery trade. After a year and a-half he sold out his stock of drugs, but continued in the grocery business, moving his stock of goods in a wheelbarrow across the street. He carried on business in a small way for about two years, when with his father-in-law, J. F. Staatz, he erected a double store at a cost of about \$5,000. He continued to engage as a grocer, but in the meantime added a stock of hardware. He remained in that store until about 1886, when he sold out and built a double store and opera house, 50x100 feet, at a cost of \$12,000. One of his buildings is used as a showroom for buggies, and the remainder of

the building is occupied by his hardware store. The second story is used as an opera house. He carries a full and complete line of heavy and shelf hardware, stoves, harness, agricultural implements, carriages and wagons, and does an annual business of \$30,000. He is a man of good business ability, sagacious and far-sighted, and has succeeded in building up an excellent trade.

In connection with his other interests, Mr. Buhner is Vice-president of the bank, and is a partner of J. E. Staats & Co. in the furniture business. He still owns one hundred and sixty acres of valuable land, situated eight miles north of Salina. In politics he is a staunch Democrat, doing all in his power for the advancement of the party, and has held the office of Alderman for eight years. His wife is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. They have a pleasant home on the hill west of the public schoolhouse. Mr. Buhner is one of the enterprising and progressive business men of this city, and has done much for its upbuilding and the promotion of those interests calculated to prove of public benefit. He is also a self-made man, and deserves the praise conveyed in those words.



ALONZO L. VICKERS, who is engaged in general farming on section 27, Flora Township, has been a resident of Dickinson County since 1877, and as he has been one of its leading agriculturists, he well deserves representation in this volume. He was born in Fayette County, Ohio, on the 27th of October, 1837, and is a brother of James and a son of Lorenzo Vickers, both of whom are represented elsewhere in this work. His mother died when he was only six months old and he was left to the care of his grandmother, Mrs. Mary Vickers, who was a resident of Muskingum County, Ohio. He attended the common schools of the neighborhood until seventeen years of age, and then started out to earn his own livelihood, which he did working as a farm-hand by the month.

In the meantime a war cloud was gathering over this country and at last burst upon Ft. Sumter. Mr. Vickers, prompted by patriotic impulses, enlisted in 1861 as a member of Company G, Thirty-second Ohio Infantry. He participated in many important battles, including the engagements at Greenbrier River, Winchester, Harper's Ferry, Vicksburg, Resaca, Atlanta, Goldsboro and Savannah, Ga. His term of service having expired in December, 1864, he re-enlisted as a veteran and continued as one of the defenders of the Union until the South had laid down arms. At one time he had been taken prisoner at Harper's Ferry, when Gen. Miles surrendered, but was not imprisoned. However, he was on parole for three months before he was exchanged. In all his service he was never wounded and was only sick a short time. Only two of his company answered to as many roll-calls as Mr. Vickers. When the war was over and the country no longer needed his services, he was honorably discharged at Louisville, Ky., in 1865, as a faithful and valiant soldier, who had followed the Old Flag for four years.

In the year succeeding his return from the army, Mr. Vickers was married, October 7, to Sarah Llewellyn, and unto them were born the following children: Cora, twenty-five years of age, is the wife of Alex Young, Jr., a resident farmer of Flora Township; Charles, aged twenty-three is at home; Emmett is living in Missouri; Mary, a young lady of eighteen years, is in Ohio; and Hattie, aged seventeen; Ella, aged fifteen; Rosie, twelve years of age; Harrison Blaine, a lad of eight; and Maggie, a little maiden of seven summers, are still with their parents. The mother of this family died August 28, 1884. Mr. Vickers was again married, October 3, 1887, his second union being with Miss Annie Smart, daughter of James and Anna Smart, the former a native of Scotland and the latter of England. They have one child, Viera.

Mr. Vickers continued to engage in farming in Ohio until 1877, when he came to Dickinson County, Kan., and located in Flora Township. From a wild tract of prairie land of one hundred and sixty acres, he has developed an excellent farm, now highly improved and cultivated. In

politics, he is a staunch Republican, taking an active interest in the success and upbuilding of that party, whose principles he warmly advocates. He is a well-informed man, an enterprising farmer and valued citizen of the community.



CHRISTIAN MERRILLAT, one of the extensive land-owners of Dickinson County, residing on section 23, Centre Township, was born in Wayne County, Ohio, on the 28th of June, 1839. His father, David Merrillat, was born in Switzerland of French parentage, and married Mary Musser, of Alsace, France. Our subject was reared in Fulton County, Ohio, and remained under the parental roof until twenty-four years of age, when he began working at the carpenter's trade. In 1866, he ran the first thresher ever operated in that county.

On the 24th of February, 1867, Mr. Merrillat was joined in wedlock with Miss Ursilla Buhner, who was born in Switzerland August 10, 1847. She is a sister of J. F. and G. C. Buhner and a daughter of Jacob Buhner, now of Rhinehart Township. Unto them have been born the following children: Anna, now the wife of Grant Wilson, of Rhinehart Township; Pete C., who operates a three hundred and twenty acre farm in the same township, and engages in selling the Enterprise Header; Fred, who carries on a farm of one hundred and sixty acres in Rhinehart Township; John, who was graduated from Enterprise College and is now engaged in teaching; George W., a stenographer employed in the Hoffman Mill, of Enterprise; Christina, Lydia, Christ and Grant.

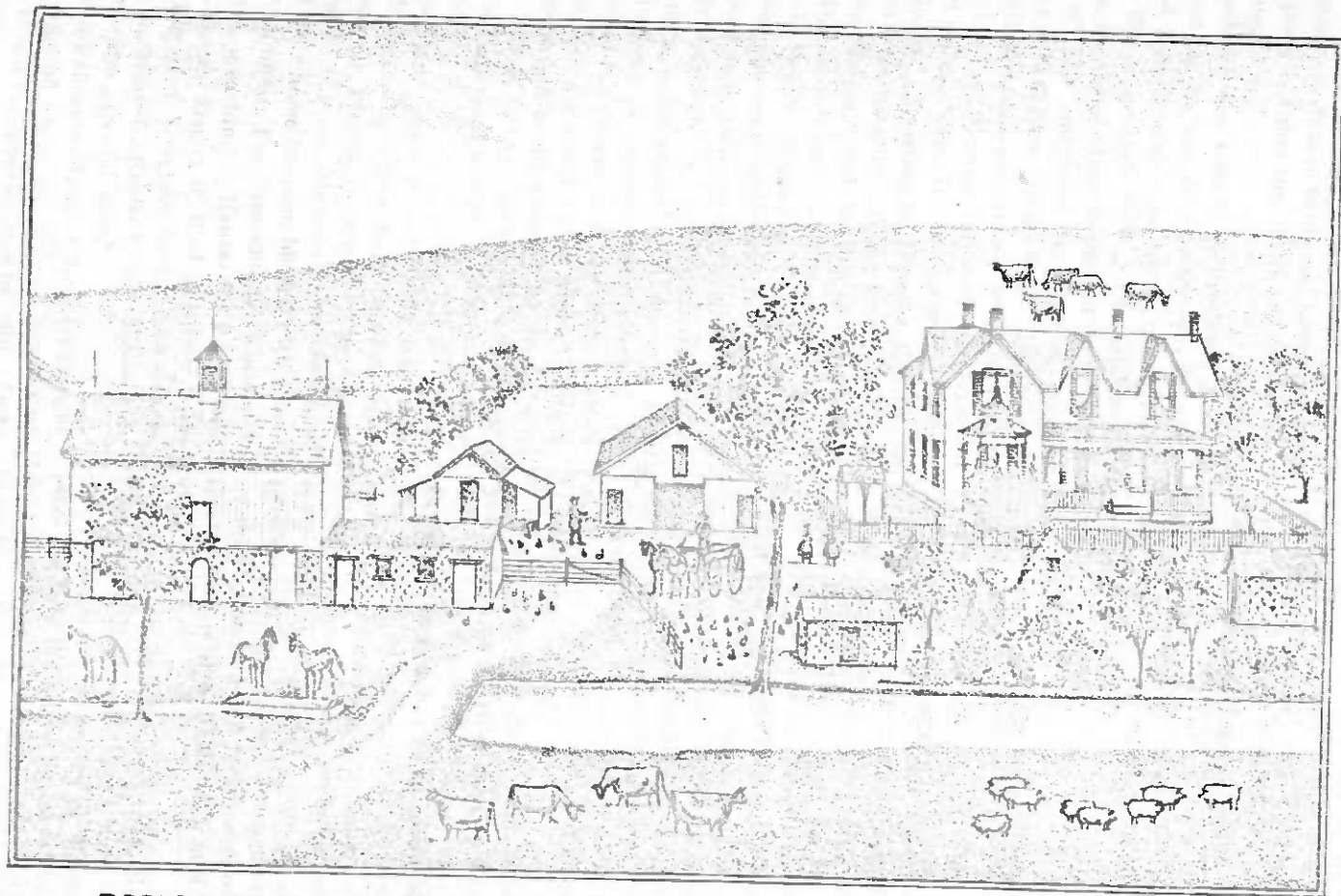
Mr. Merrillat continued to operate his threshing machine, and also carried on a shingle mill in Ohio until 1870, when he came to Kansas. He brought with him about \$2,000, and purchased the north-east quarter of section 23, Centre Township, at \$6 per acre, which he immediately began to improve. Three years later he purchased one

hundred and sixty acres in Rhinehart Township for \$810, and his landed possessions now aggregate eight hundred acres, of which three hundred and twenty are located in the home farm, the remainder being situated in Rhinehart Township. This comprises a farm of three hundred and twenty acres, and another of one hundred and sixty, operated by his sons, Peter C. and Fred, respectively. Mr. Merrillat gives his principal attention to the raising of wheat and corn, having three hundred acres planted in the former cereal, and one hundred and twenty acres in corn. He also feeds about forty hogs. He has been an indefatigable worker throughout his entire life, and where many others would have become discouraged and disheartened, he pressed steadily forward, and thereby has won signal success. In addition to farming, he puts up about eight hundred tons of ice each year on his farm, and is doing a profitable business in this line, selling the ice in Enterprise and Abilene.

In politics, Mr. Merrillat was formerly a Democrat, but is now a supporter of the People's party. His wife is a member of the Reformed Church. He assists in church and educational work, and, although he had no advantages in the latter direction, he appreciates the benefit derived from school privileges and is giving his family opportunities such as he never possessed. Mr. Merrillat is an honest, reliable business man, and one of the substantial citizens of Centre Township, who has won through his own unaided efforts a comfortable competence.



ADOLPH BERTSCHINGER, who is engaged in general farming on section 12, Banner Township, is one of the early settlers of Dickinson County, having here made his home for more than a quarter of a century, and during all of that time he has resided upon one farm. He owns one hundred and forty-four acres of land, which he purchased in 1866 and has de-



RESIDENCE OF CHRISTIAN MERILLAT, SEC. 23, CENTER TP. DICKINSON CO. KAN.

veloped from the wild prairie, transforming it into a good farm. Upon this tract he has erected good buildings, including all modern improvements, and the well-kept fields and neat appearance of the place indicate the thrift and enterprise of the owner.

Our subject was born in Switzerland, April 30, 1843, and in his native country was reared to manhood upon a farm. During his youth, he also learned the carpenter's trade. On attaining his majority, he bade adieu to his old home, and in the fall of 1861 emigrated to America, crossing the Atlantic to New York City. Immediately after landing in this country, he made his way to Madison County, Ill., and followed his trade in Highland for one year. His next removal brought him to Kansas. Locating in Douglas County, he here spent a few months, and one year in what was then Davis County, and in the spring of 1866 came to Dickinson County and purchased his present farm in Banner Township. As before stated, he is one of the early settlers of the community, and has been an eye-witness of the greater part of the county's growth and development. He has aided in its upbuilding, and well deserves to be numbered among its representative citizens. He was in limited circumstances at the time of his location here, and for about a year worked at whatever he could find to do, whereby he might earn an honest dollar, but as time passed his industry and good management brought him a comfortable competence.

Mr. Bertschinger was married in Douglas County, Kan., in March, 1869, to Miss Anna Gerstenberger, who was born in Prussia, Germany. They began their domestic life upon the farm where they now reside, and their home has been blessed with a family of eight children: Fred, the eldest, is a minister of the Gospel, preaching in Kansas for the United Brethren Church; Ernest W. died in infancy; Albert C. is the next younger; Bertie died in infancy; Ida A., Mary L., Emma E. and Edward A. are still under the parental roof.

The cause of education finds in Mr. Bertschinger a warm friend, and while serving as a member of the School Board for several years he did effective service in its interest. He has also filled the

office of Road Overseer, but has never been an aspirant for official positions to any great extent. Himself and wife hold membership with the Methodist Church, and are highly respected people, whose many excellencies of character have won them the sincere regard of many friends. During the long years of their residence here, they have become widely and favorably known, and well deserve representation in the history of their adopted county.



HENRY C. GRIDER, a popular citizen and representative farmer residing on section 16, Eureka Township, Saline County, claims Wisconsin as the State of his nativity. He was born in Waupun on the 5th of May, 1819, and the days of his boyhood and youth were quietly spent upon a farm, where nothing occurred to vary the routine of such a life. His education was acquired in the common schools and in R. C. Spencer's Business College, of Milwaukee, which he attended two terms. After attaining his majority, he looked about in search of a favorable location.

In the month of June, 1871, when twenty-two years of age, Mr. Grider came to Kansas and took up his residence in Eureka Township, Saline County, where he has since made his home. He has devoted his energies to general farming in addition to stock-raising, and has been quite successful in his business undertakings, winning a comfortable competence through his industry, perseverance and good management. He now owns two hundred and forty acres of highly cultivated land, which yields to him a golden tribute.

On the 5th of February, 1874, Mr. Grider was joined in wedlock with Miss Bianca M. Nickerson, their union being celebrated in Waupun, of which place the lady is a native, her birth having occurred on the 25th of January, 1851. Two children have been born of their union, a daughter and son, Bessie and Martin D.

In his social relations, Mr. Grider is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen. In politics he is a supporter of the People's party, and has been elected to fill various local official positions, including that of Township Clerk. He is now Postmaster of Chico, which position he has held for several years. He is alike true to every public duty and private trust, and confidence is not misplaced when bestowed upon Mr. Grider. He has the esteem of the entire community, for during the years of his residence here his life has ever been such as to merit the highest respect. In business he has succeeded and has now a comfortable competence.

two hundred and twenty acres of land which was originally Government land. Daniel at once took up a homestead claim, and upon completing his term of tenure received a deed for the same signed by U. S. Grant. This has ever since that time been his home. He now owns one hundred and sixty acres in the home farm and two hundred acres more at a short distance. He here raises cattle, which he finds a most profitable business, and ships at least two car-loads to the Eastern markets every winter. He plants from one hundred and fifty to two hundred acres of wheat annually and this brings forth a rich yield, as his tract is nearly all bottom land.

In the early days, our subject made a business of buffalo hunting, drying and shipping the meat and pelts. While thus engaged he was attacked by the Indians three or four times and on one occasion stood off thirty or forty. On another occasion he and a brother were attacked by sixty Cheyenne Indians, but after he had sent a bullet through the Chief and a brave the others took to their ponies dismayed. In 1868 and 1864 the settlers found it expedient to unite in a militia organization, and as a member of this Mr. Humbargar was a participant in all the raids.

In 1862, Daniel Humbargar drove a train for the Government and under the command of Gen. Blunt, of Eastern Kansas. The teams were driven to Ft. Gibson and Smith and the loads they carried were prisoners on their way to Ft. Scott. Mr. Hamberger was for six months thus employed.

May 22, 1865, our subject was married to Anna Giersch, a daughter of Peter Giersch, who came to the Saline River Bottom in the year 1858. An interesting family has grown up around these enterprising parents: Peter; Solomon; Mary, who is Mrs. John Shanahan and resides near Salina; Andrew; Clara; and Libby. With the exception of the married daughter all are at home. The boys are employed in farming their grandfather's place. In the year 1880, Mr. Humbargar was elected County Commissioner on the Independent ticket and maintained his position for three years. For some time he was a member of the Central Committee in the Democratic party, but at present he is not actively interested in pol-

DANIEL HUMBARGAR. The gentleman whose name appears above is one of the pioneer farmers of Cambria Township, Saline County, where he has a fine tract of land on section 23. He was born in Richland County, Ohio, February 27, 1840, and is a son of Jacob and Elizabeth (Snyder) Humbargar. The former was born in Perry County, Ohio, in 1806, and is a son of Henry Humbargar, a native of Pennsylvania, who came to Ohio as a pioneer in 1801. Our subject's father still survives and at the age of eighty-six makes his home with his son Daniel. His wife died in 1866.

Prior to coming to Kansas in October, 1857, the family had spent five years in Cedar County, Iowa. Their exodus thither was made in company with three other families with the usual ox-team conveyance. The Humbargar family at that time comprised father, mother, and four children whose names are Solomon, Daniel, Jacob and Samuel.

Our subject and his father located on adjoining farms on coming to Kansas, but Daniel lived with his father until 1865. Soon after going into his own home his mother's decease made it expedient for his father to make his home with him, so the two have been but little separated, having passed fifty-two years of life together. The father owns

ities. He is a Director in the County Agricultural Society and has devoted much time to its success. He is, in church affairs, affiliated with the Catholics of this locality, having identified himself with them since the organization of the church here.



THE REFLECTOR, which is edited and published by C. M. Harger, was established in Abilene in 1883. In May, 1887, a daily edition was added, which has had a continuous and successful existence since. The weekly *Reflector* is an eight-page, seven-column paper, all home print, and the daily, published every evening except Sunday, is a four-page, six-column sheet with afternoon dispatches. The papers are published by the *Reflector* Publishing Company, an organization including a score of the leading business men of Abilene. This company has a capital stock of \$20,000, and ranks among the strongest institutions in the city. The President of the company is John J. Cooper, ex-County Treasurer and one of Dickinson County's first settlers. The Vice-president is O. L. Moore, of the law firm of Burton & Moore, and one of the leading attorneys of the city. Mr. Moore came to this county from West Virginia and taught school in Enterprise and Solomon City, after which he filled the office of County Attorney. He is a prominent Grand Army man and Mason, a fluent speaker and a power in Republican politics. The Secretary and Business Manager, Richard Waring, is another early settler. After coming to Dickinson County, he first resided in Ridge Township. In 1882, he was elected County Clerk and re-elected in 1884 and 1886. He is a member of the Odd Fellows, of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and is a Knight Templar.

The Managing Editor, Charles M. Harger, was born in Phelps, N. Y., in 1863, and came to Dickinson County in 1880. He has done considerable literary work outside of his paper, and his name

appears in the columns of *Scribner's Magazine*, *The Independent*, *Youth's Companion*, *Frank Leslie's*, etc. He also pleads guilty to having written verses which have appeared in equally good publications, but he now claims to have reformed. He was married in 1889 to Miss Blanche Bradshaw, of Hope, Kan. They have one child, a daughter.

The Board of Directors includes beside the above Homer W. Wilson, a son of Hon. V. P. Wilson, who is foreman of the composing room, and A. W. Rice, one of Abilene's leading capitalists and President of the Citizens' Bank. The *Reflector* is the official paper of the county and does a large book-binding and job-printing business. It is uncompromisingly Republican in its politics, and is the party organ in Dickinson County.



JAMES CUNNINGHAM. One of the finest farms in Saline County, Kan., is that owned by the subject of this sketch. It is located on section 11, Greeley Township, and is a fine piece of Kansas soil, and here our subject has lived since the year 1869. He was born in County Kerry, Ireland, in July, 1832, and was a man of thirty when he came to America in 1862. He came immediately to Kansas, and first located in Atchison County, where he made his home for eight years, and then spent three years in Bourbon County. In the spring of 1869, he finally removed into Saline County, where he bought four hundred and eighty acres himself, and where his brother Daniel and D. D. McAuliff bought three-fourths of a section; his brother, however, has never lived here, but resides in Atchison County.

The farm of our subject contains three hundred and sixty acres of fine land, and has the advantage of being all in one body; it is located on the south side of the Smoky River, and is nearly all bottom land. This is prime wheat land, and great yields of that cereal and corn make the farmer's heart glad. Our subject keeps about ninety acres in wheat, and the same in corn, and he feeds about a

hundred head of cattle, and grows alfalfa to some extent. The improvements upon the place are very good. The first barns were burned and Mr. Cunningham has had to renew them.

About two years ago our subject met with an accident by which he has been ever since disabled. He fell backward from a wagon and fractured and dislocated his right hip, so that he was confined to his bed for six months, and since that time he has only been able to walk with crutches. This accident injured his health to a great extent also.

The marriage of Mr. Cunningham took place February 18, 1870, to Miss Bridget Rily, who was the sister of Mrs. Maurice McAuliff, and the family resulting from this union is as follows: John, Alexander, Daniel, Harry, James, Ben, Kate and Mary. Mr. Cunningham was formerly a Democrat in his political belief, but lately he has affiliated with the People's party, and is an energetic member of the same. His warm heart and kind disposition make him much beloved in his neighborhood, and there is no one who enjoys more respect.



OF FORSSE. All the beauties of a rich Scandinavian literature are brought to mind at the name which heads this sketch, and indeed Mr. Forsse is a true son of the land of poetic legend. Holding the office of Postmaster at Falun, Saline County, he is also ex-Sheriff, and during his term of office in the last-named capacity was a terror to the law-breakers and criminals who ventured within his province.

Mr. Forsse was born in Dalarna, Sweden, July 8, 1842. When he was a lad of eight years of age he came to America with his parents. The journey over was made in a sailing-vessel, and after a tedious voyage they landed in New Orleans, whence they went to Galesburg, Ill. The Forsses made Galesburg their home only three months, and then removed to Knoxville, also in Illinois, where they spent another three months. They then sojourned in Moline for six months, and from that point re-

moved to Bishop Hill, Henry County, where the lad who is the subject of this sketch grew to manhood. He received but a common-school education, having been reared on a farm and the family exchequer requiring the additional help of his small efforts.

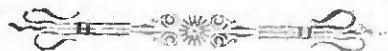
He of whom we write lived with his parents until 1864, when, in the month of February, he enlisted in Company D, of the Fifty-seventh Illinois Infantry, serving until July, 1865, when he was discharged at Louisville, Ky. From that point he returned to Henry County, Ill., and remained there until 1869, during which time he devoted himself to farming.

June 13, 1868, our subject was married in Henry County, Ill., to Miss Segrid Naslund, like himself a native of Sweden. The following year the young couple came to Kansas and settled in Falun Township on land which his father had purchased in 1868. Since locating here, Mr. Forsse has given his attention almost entirely to his legitimate calling, which is that of farming, but in January, 1884, he assumed the management of the office to which he had been elected the previous fall, that of Sheriff of Saline County. He served for two years, and then for the succeeding two years acted as Under Sheriff and Jailor. For one term he has been County Commissioner and for several years has been Township Trustee. Local and political affairs have the fascination for our subject that they have for most loyal citizens. He believes the public interests and good to be also individual interests, and works with that view. He is a People's party man in politics, and a strict adherent of all the principles as held by his party.

Mr. Forsse is a member of Post No. 127, G. A. R., of Salina. He is also associated with the Knights of Pythias and the Redmen, and is identified with the Farmers' Alliance. He owns one hundred and fifty-seven acres of good land in Falun Township. He was appointed to the position of Postmaster in August of 1891. Our subject's father, Eric Forsse, was a veteran in the late war. He was commissioned a Captain and was later promoted to be Major. He served in the State Legislature during the session of 1874. The father of our subject was the originator of a scheme to

bring a colony to this State. In his company were forty-two adult persons. In 1869, he chartered a train and brought them to Salina, and they at once came to Falun Township and have been instrumental in bringing the county to what it is to-day. He died in Topeka, Kan., in the spring of 1888. His wife passed away in Salina in the spring of 1887. Of the six children that were born to them our subject is the eldest.

Since coming from Salina to Falun, Mr. Forse has engaged in the grain and coal business in addition to his other interests. He and his estimable wife have reared four children: Ida M., Jane A., Gustaf A. and Ella L.



GEORGE F. LIVINGSTON, an enterprising and successful farmer of Dickinson County, residing on section 10, Buckeye Township, was born on the 24th of January, 1834, in Adams County, Pa., and is a son of Abraham and Maria (Faus) Livingston, who were also natives of the Keystone State. The family is of German origin and was founded in America by the great-grandfather of our subject. The father was a blacksmith and farmer, and upon the home farm George remained until he had attained his majority.

On the 15th of January, 1856, when in his twenty-second year, Mr. Livingston, of this sketch, was married to Miss Elizabeth Chronister. For two years after his marriage he worked on his father's farm at \$12 per month, after which he rented land for a year. In 1861, he offered his services to his country, but was not accepted on account of physical disability. In 1862, however, he bade goodbye to his little family and joined Company I, One Hundred and Sixty-fifth Pennsylvania Infantry. He volunteered as a spy, and on one occasion, with thirty others, he ventured into the enemy's very lines to bring away a dead comrade. He had many narrow escapes and saw arduous duty. He received his discharge and went to

Washington. Two weeks later he was made wagon-master and served as a carpenter at City Point, New Berne, N. C., until sent home, having been stricken down with typhoid fever. On his recovery he was engaged in construction work, and was at New Berne, N. C., at the time of Lee's surrender.

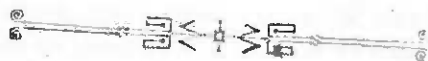
When the war was over, Mr. Livingston returned to his native county and was engaged in farming for three years. He then went to Virginia with the expectation of locating there, but the spirit of insurrection had not yet been quelled and he changed his plans. The year 1871 witnessed his arrival in Kansas. He had seen a paper describing Dickinson County and its fair prospects, and had corresponded with a gentleman in Abilene. Thus induced to come to the West, he located a homestead eight and a-half miles northeast of Abilene. He was accompanied by Charles Brenheiser and Abraham Baer, both of whom took homesteads near him. Mr. Livingston at once began the improvement of his land. He also bought a number of Texas cattle with the intention of devoting himself to stock-raising, but they all died from cold. In 1873, he purchased three quarter-sections of land at \$5 and \$5.50 per acre. As he had no means with which to buy, he made one payment and was to pay off the rest on time. He mortgaged his homestead for \$1,000, but realized only \$885, as he paid a commission of twelve per cent. He also paid ten per cent. interest semi-annually. Mr. Livingston worked hard from early morning until late at night, and by his industrious and persevering efforts cleared the farm of its indebtedness, and is now one of the substantial citizens of the community. He has five hundred and sixty acres in the home farm, and also owns one hundred and sixty acres six miles to the north. He has seventy acres in Industry, one hundred and sixty acres in Flora Township, and eighty acres of irrigated soil in Colorado. He makes a specialty of wheat-raising and has about three hundred and fifteen acres planted in wheat, forty acres in oats and one hundred acres in corn. He practices rotation of crops, and his method of farming is a successful one. In addition to the raising of grain, he has about one hundred head of cattle and feeds one hundred head of hogs, his

sales of hogs amounting to about \$1,000 annually. Upon the place are all the improvements of a model farm, including good barns and outbuildings and all other accessories. The pleasant home was erected about eight years ago at a cost of \$6,000. It is a ten-room residence, supplied with all modern conveniences, and is one of the finest country dwellings in this section of the State.

Two years after coming to Kansas, Mr. Livingston was called upon to mourn the loss of his wife, who died April 30, 1873. Unto them were born the following children: Albert Clinton, who is engaged in farming near Abilene; Abraham Willis, Cashier in the Kirby Bank of Abilene; Jacob Elmer, a resident farmer of Cheever Township; Minnie M., wife of Eber Dieffenbaugh, of Flora Township; Harriet Arrametta, at home; Anna Catherine, wife of Samuel Garver, an agriculturist of Buckeye Township; and Sarah, who died in infancy. Mr. Livingston was again married, on the 16th of April, 1874, his second union being with Miss Minerva Probascio, of Michigan, sister of George Probascio, of this county. She was born in New York, February 4, 1840, and is a daughter of Joseph and Eunice (Gilbert) Probascio, the former a native of New Jersey and the latter of Connecticut. The mother is still living and makes her home in Holly, Mich. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Livingston have been born two children: Bertha Adel, a student of the High School in Chapman; and Clarence Curtis.

Mr. Livingston was a Republican in politics until 1876. He now affiliates with the People's party, believing that if its principles were carried out, it would redound to the country's prosperity and bring the return of such times as were experienced after the war. He is an enthusiast, and does not hesitate to devote his means or his time to the cause. He has a wide influence, and being well read and of an argumentative and logical turn of mind, his ideas are given fluent expression and produce no little result. In 1891, he was elected by his party as County High School Trustee, and has been the candidate for County Treasurer and the State Legislature. He is a man true to every public and private duty, and has the high regard and esteem of all with whom he has been brought

in contact. During the past year he visited Pennsylvania and Washington, and in May, 1891, attended the Cincinnati Conference. His success in life may well serve to encourage others, who, like himself, have to begin at the bottom of the ladder and work their way upward unaided. Through his own efforts he has achieved success, and his prosperity is certainly well deserved.



JAMES R. WILSON is a leading merchant of Carlton, Dickinson County. He was born in County Antrim, Ireland, on the 21st of March, 1848, and was the sixth in order of birth in a family of eleven children. His father is William J. Wilson, and his mother bore the maiden name of Catherine Robinson. They are yet living and still make their home in County Antrim.

The subject of this sketch was reared to manhood in the county of his nativity, the days of his boyhood and youth being spent upon his father's farm. He was also employed in a flax mill for two or three years. Wishing to try his fortune in America, and hoping to better his financial condition thereby, he sailed for the New World in 1868, after bidding good-bye to his friends on the Emerald Isle. On landing in this country he made a location in Washington County, Pa., where he secured employment as a farm hand for three years. With the capital he thus secured he then embarked in farming on his own account and followed that occupation in the Keystone State until 1880, when he came to Dickinson County, Kan. The previous year he had purchased a farm in Holland Township, and he now located upon it, devoting his time and attention to its cultivation and improvement until June, 1888, when he came to Carlton and embarked in the mercantile business. During the first two years he also continued to operate his farm. He still owns two hundred and forty acres of valuable land and carries on general stock-raising. In the line of merchandising he

has met with good success, building up an excellent trade and securing a liberal patronage among the best class of people in the community.

Mr. Wilson was married in Washington County, Pa., to Matilda Stinson, who is also a native of County Antrim, Ireland. He and his wife have a large circle of friends and acquaintances in the community, who hold them in high esteem for their sterling worth and many excellencies of character.

The cause of education finds in Mr. Wilson a true friend. For some ten years he has served as a member of the School Board, and has done much for the best interests of the schools in the community. In his political affiliations he is a Republican, having supported that party since he became an American citizen. He takes quite an active part in religious work and with his wife is a prominent member of the United Presbyterian Church, of which he has served as one of the Ruling Elders. His life has been an upright one and in many respects is well worthy of emulation. It was a fortunate day for Mr. Wilson when he determined to emigrate to America, for here he has not only won prosperity but has also secured a pleasant home and gained many warm friends.



ELISHA BANKS. A representative citizen of Gypsum Creek Township, McPherson County, and a royally good man, whose principles and heart are in unison, is he whose name appears above. He is a son of Orrin and Olive (Brown) Banks, both natives of Schoharie County, N. Y. Little that is definite concerning the more remote ancestry of Mr. Banks is known. His grandfather was William Banks, and supposedly a native of Vermont. On the maternal side, Grandfather William Brown was a colonel in the Revolutionary War, and served under Gen. Washington. He died in Schoharie County, N. Y.

After marriage our subject's parents settled in Schoharie County, N. Y., which was their home for

several years. They then removed to Ohio, and settled in what is now Lake County, in Madison Township. After living there for nine years, they removed to La Porte County, Ind., where they stayed six years, and later removed to Lake County, Ind., which was their last home. The father was a farmer by occupation. They had twelve children, of whom our subject was the fourth child and third son in order of birth. He was born in Schoharie County, N. Y., November 14, 1829, and lived with his parents until twenty years old, when he purchased the remainder of his time of minority. For this he traded a horse and saddle, and came to De Kalb County, Ill. He was employed in several different occupations for about one year, and then returned to La Porte County, where he was married, October 30, 1850, to Miss Elizabeth H. Sharp, daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth (Haymond) Sharp, the former a native of Baltimore County, Md., and the latter of Virginia.

After the marriage of Mrs. Bank's parents, they settled in Shelby County, Ky., but soon went to Franklin County, Ind., living there four years, when they went to Rush County, the same State, whence, after spending several years, they removed to La Porte County, and there died. Of the seven children born to Mr. and Mrs. Sharp, Mrs. Banks is the fifth in order of birth. The place of her nativity was Rush County, Ind., and the date, March 11, 1830.

Immediately after the marriage of our subject, he and his bride settled in La Porte County, and lived for three years. They then removed to Lake County, and were there residents for twelve years, when they returned to La Porte County and continued to live six years.

In the fall of 1873, Mr. Banks, with his family, came to McPherson County, and settled on section 21, Gypsum Creek Township, where he has a fine farm of one hundred and sixty acres, on which he has erected a very excellent set of buildings, and has made first-class improvements, it now being one of the finest farms in the county. His life business has been that of agriculture, in connection with horticulture, in which he takes a decided interest. Of the five children that have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Banks, Lewis J. died September 30, 1857,

when about six years old; William N. died September 20, 1854, when about one year old; Benson L. married Miss Bettie Hall, and resides in Battle Hill Township; Orin L. married Miss Ida McArthur; and the youngest child is Francis M. Although Mr. Banks has taken a decided interest in the local political aspect, and is a staunch Republican, he has never been an office-seeker, leaving that to others who have less individual affairs than himself to take charge of. He is a supporter of the Gospel, being deeply interested in religious affairs.

November 10, 1864, Mr. Banks joined Company B of the Thirty-eighth Indiana Infantry, and served until the close of the war. At Raleigh, N. C., he was attacked with the scurvy, and lost all his teeth. He belongs to the Grand Army of the Republic.



HENRY BETHE, who is engaged in general farming on section 31, Jefferson Township, is numbered among the early settlers of Dickinson County, where he has made his home for more than a quarter of a century. He came to the county about 1865, and has therefore witnessed the greater part of its growth and progress, and has aided in its development and advancement. He well deserves representation among its honored pioneers, and with pleasure we present this record of his life to our readers.

Mr. Bethe was born in Germany, on the 17th of April, 1841, and was quite a young child when his parents started for America. His mother died during the voyage to this country, and his father's death occurred in Iowa not many years later, so we see that in early youth our subject was left an orphan. He was the youngest of a family of five children. He lived in Iowa until nearly fourteen years of age, when he crossed the plains to California for the purpose of mining, and remained upon the Pacific Slope until about 1865, and in his mining operations was quite successful. At

length he left that State, and on his return stopped in Colorado for a time. After a few months he came on to Kansas, and made a location in Dickinson County, where he has since resided. Here he secured a homestead of eighty acres in Banner Township, and for several years resided upon the farm which he there developed and improved. He then removed to his present farm, which is located on section 31, Jefferson Township.

In Banner Township, Mr. Bethe was married to Miss Anna Rothenberger, and unto them was born a daughter, Ella. The mother died at their home in Banner Township, after which Mr. Bethe was again married, his second union being with Miss Eliza Cristen. They have an interesting family of three children: Ida, Melvina and Emma. The family have a pleasant home, and their household is the abode of hospitality.

Our subject has been very successful in his business career, and is now the owner of a fine farm of three hundred and twenty acres, upon which he has erected good barns and other outbuildings, and made many improvements, which add both to the value and attractive appearance of the place. His fields are well tilled and yield a golden tribute in return for the care and cultivation of the owner. Mr. Bethe has served as School Treasurer, and is a prominent citizen of the community.



JOHIN A. LARSON, who is a druggist in Assaria, Smoky View Township, Saline County, is a native of Sweden, having been born there July 10, 1851. His father is L. J. Larson, who is a resident of Falun Township, where he settled in the fall of 1869, and where he has since been a resident. When our subject had reached the age of fourteen years, he emigrated with his parents to America, and lived with them in Falun Township until he had grown to manhood. He received the education provided by the common schools of that county. In 1882, he came to Assaria, where he engaged in the hardware busi-



Yours truly
L. M. Case

ness, which calling he followed for about a year and a-half, when he sold out, and engaged in stock-raising for about two and a-half years. He then learned the drug trade, and has since continued in that occupation, in which he has met with excellent success. He has shown that he is a man of good business ability, and by his upright dealings has won the esteem and respect of all.

Mr. Larson was united in marriage to Miss Matilda Johnson in the town of Knoxville, Ill., in January, 1883. Her death occurred in 1886, and she left many friends to mourn her loss.

Our subject is active in all political affairs, affiliating with the Republican party, which has his sympathy and support. He is Secretary of the Republican Central Committee of Saline County. The Swedish Lutheran Church, of which he is a member, has his interest and warm support. He is recognized as one of the solid and enterprising business men of this town, and his many friends rejoice in the measure of success he has attained. His business career has been most honorable and upright, and this has won for him many friends.



CHARLES M. CASE, Cashier of the Bank of Enterprise, Treasurer of the J. B. Ehrsam Machine Company, and proprietor of the *Enterprise Journal*, was born in Woodstock, Vt., February 27, 1843. He remained in the Green Mountain State until seventeen years of age, when, in 1861, he entered the United States Naval Service as Master Mate of the "Penguin." In 1862, he was made Ensign on the "Frazer" gunboat, and was afterward Master of the same vessel on the Potomac. Subsequently, he became Master of the "Anacosta," a steam gunboat, and in 1864 was transferred to the staff of Commodore Parker, Commander of the Potomac fleet, with whom he remained for fifteen months. He was in the service until December, 1865.

At that time, Mr. Case resigned his position to accept the appointment of Consul to Sydney,

Australia, which was made by President Lincoln and secured to him through the efforts of Henry J. Raymond, of the *New York Times*, his personal friend. However, he resigned before entering upon his duties and engaged in business for himself in Savannah, Ga., as a produce and commission merchant. After two years, he was burned out and lost all he had. He then went to New York and engaged in the brokerage business for more than a year, but on the "Black Friday" of history he again lost everything.

In 1870, Mr. Case came to Kansas and secured Indian land in Wilson County. Two years later, he made a homestead in Rice County, where he resided for ten years, and then was engaged in the banking business in Windom, McPherson County. In 1887, he sold out and bought an interest in the Enterprise Bank, of which he has since had the entire management. He and his friends own the controlling interest in the manufacturing company before mentioned, representing \$100,000 worth of stock. The Enterprise Bank was incorporated in 1883, with a capital stock of \$50,000, \$20,000 being paid in. This was increased to \$75,000 in 1889, and again increased to \$100,000 in 1892. The bank pays a dividend every six months. Its present officers are C. B. Hoffman, President; J. F. Buhrer, Vice-president; and C. M. Case, Cashier.

The J. H. Ehrsam Machine Company was incorporated in 1883, with a capital of \$30,000. This was increased in 1890 to \$60,000, and in 1892 to \$100,000, all paid in. The Missouri River jobbing rates have been secured, and the freight bills from January 1 to April 1, 1892, exceeded \$6,000. The pay roll averages over \$200 daily, and they employ from one hundred and twenty to one hundred and forty men, mostly mechanics. They principally manufacture mill machinery and do a general mill outfitting business, and also manufacture agricultural implements quite extensively. They fill large orders for the Wilson Header, having made six hundred machines in 1892, and they expect to manufacture fifteen hundred the ensuing year. They manufacture the well-known Stickle patents, and their annual business amounts to nearly \$500,000. They have a seventy-five horse-power water-

wheel and engine of equal power. This company also established the electric-light works with an outlay of \$8,000, and they do the pumping for the city waterworks. They occupy a large plant and have lately built extensive warehouses, having made \$30,000 worth of improvements during the last year.

Mr. Case was largely instrumental in securing the establishment of the Harrison Normal College, which was incorporated in 1889, with C. Hoffman, President; A. G. Eyth, Treasurer; and C. M. Case, Secretary. A subscription list was started, and these gentlemen, in connection with J. F. Buhner, John A. Hafner, E. F. Grosser and C. B. Hoffman, gave the entire amount, \$15,000, with the exception of about \$1,000 given in small amounts. They also gave eighty acres of land. The building was erected in 1890, and is a fine three-story structure with fourteen rooms.

On the 8th of November, 1866, in Franklin, Conn., Mr. Case was joined in wedlock with Miss Lottie A. Johnson. They have no children of their own, but have an adopted son, Richard J. Case, who is now seven years old. Mrs. Case is a member of the Congregational Church, but as there is no organized society here, she works with the Union Sunday-school and is very prominent, being its Superintendent. Her life has been largely devoted to church work, and she is a kind and benevolent lady, whose goodness of heart prompts her to perform many acts of charity. The poor and needy recognize in her a friend, and those in distress are ever sure of her sympathy. She is also connected with the Woman's Christian Temperance Union and one of its leading workers.

Mr. Case is a prominent Mason. He belongs to the Blue Lodge, Chapter and Commandery of Abilene, and to the Scottish Rite of Salina. In politics, he is a stalwart and inflexible adherent of the Republican party and publishes the *Enterprise Journal* in its interests. He has served for three successive terms as Mayor of Enterprise, being twice unanimously elected, and during his administration the system of city waterworks was established. He is a man of marked social qualities, pleasant and affable in manner, an interesting conversationalist and a genial companion.

He has an elegant home, commanding a view of the town and surrounding country, and has one of the finest and choicest private libraries to be found in the State. It contains several hundred volumes, works of the best authors, and indicates the refinement and cultured taste of the owner. As a business man, Mr. Case has been eminently successful. He is industrious, enterprising and progressive, and in the legitimate channels of business has won a well-deserved prosperity.



BENJAMIN B. STIMMEL. Our subject, who is Registrar of Deeds in Salina, Salina County, is a very popular official, his good-nature and genial manners commending him graciously to his fellow-townsmen. He is also notable for the careful, painstaking attention that he brings to his work.

Mr. Stimmel was born in Dauphin County, Pa., just within the city limits of Harrisburg, September 18, 1824. His parents were Philip and Elizabeth (Mahon) Stimmel, both natives of the Quaker State, where they lived and died. Our subject was reared upon the farm, and upon reaching manhood's estate, contributed his labor to its cultivation until twenty-five years of age. He then took a position on the Pennsylvania Central Railroad as brakeman, but not long after became a passenger conductor, holding that position for two years. Later he was appointed train-dispatcher, with his headquarters at Harrisburg, and to sum it all up, was for twenty years occupied in railroad work. For a time his yards adjoined Camp Curtis, and he had charge of many of the trains during the Gettysburg campaign.

In 1864, the railroad boys assisted in organizing Company H, of the Two Hundred and First Pennsylvania Volunteers. Our subject was appointed Quartermaster, and served in that capacity throughout his time. His duty was mainly in defense work, and took in the territory from Washington, and through Virginia, Maryland and Pennsylvania.

After one year's service the company was discharged, and in 1869 our subject came to Salina, and located a quarter of a mile north of the town, near the military school. Here he owns one hundred and seventy-five acres, and has ever since devoted himself to farming.

Mr. Stimmel was elected Registrar in 1891, being a candidate on the People's ticket. He has been a member of the Alliance ever since its organization. He is a member of the County Central Committee, and has been delegate to both State and county conventions.

At the age of twenty-four the original of this sketch was united in marriage to Miss Matilda Garvrich, like himself a native of the Quaker State. They have an interesting family of children, most of whom are in the railroading business. George R. is on the Union Pacific Road, and has his headquarters at Spokane Falls, Wash. Philip P. is conductor on the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad. Edwin S. is a conductor on the Santa Fe, having a run through New Mexico; Harry, also a railroad man, lives at Spokane Falls; Katie is Mrs. F. B. Grigg, of Salina. The other child is Benjamin B., Jr., who lives at home with his parents, and holds an office as Deputy Registrar. Mr. and Mrs. Stimmel are members of the English Lutheran Church.



THOMAS H. LAWRENCE, living on section 36, Eureka Township, Saline County, claims Ohio as the State of his nativity. He was born in Trumbull County, July 6, 1844. His father and mother were both born in Wales, the former in Newport, South Wales, and the latter, whose maiden name was Mary Ann Smith, in Swansea, South Wales. Having emigrated to America, they lived for some time in Trumbull County, Ohio. From there they removed to Galena, Jo Daviess County, Ill., where they resided most of the time until their deaths.

Our subject was reared chiefly in Galena, and

when eighteen years of age, enlisted in Company F, Ninety-sixth Illinois Infantry. His services commenced August 14, 1862, and continued only a few months, when he was discharged on account of disability. Returning to Galena, he proceeded to learn the harness-maker's trade, in which occupation he was engaged for some three years. At the expiration of that time, Mr. Lawrence began keeping a hotel in Galena, and followed that business for four and a-half years. His next place of residence was in New Hampton, Iowa, where he worked at his trade of harness-making for a year, when he returned to his old home in Jo Daviess County, Ill., where he was in business for a year. During the succeeding two and a-half years, he devoted his energies to the butchering business, after which he returned to his native county and engaged in coal-mining for three years. He spent the following year in Iowa, selling sewing machines, after which he turned his attention to agricultural pursuits, renting land in Kirksville, Mo., which he operated for six months. In the autumn of 1879, Mr. Lawrence went to Dickinson County, settling on section 31, Wheatland Township, where he remained until 1886, when he moved across the line into Saline County, where he now resides. Since coming to Kansas, Mr. Lawrence has devoted his time and attention wholly to farming. On his fine farm of two hundred and forty acres he has made good improvements and erected substantial buildings, which indicate the thrift and enterprise of the owner.

Mr. Lawrence's marriage took place in Galena, Ill., February 6, 1866, his bride being Miss Mary Eustice, who was born in Jo Daviess County, Ill., May 7, 1815. Her father was John Eustice and her mother was Ann Ward, both of Cornwall, England. The deaths of both occurred in Jo Daviess County. Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence have four living children: James G., Ella M., George C. and Ida I. They lost three children when young.

Mr. Lawrence, since coming to this State, has taken an active interest in all enterprises pertaining to the welfare of the community. He has been elected to fill a number of the township offices, and has performed his duties in those positions with fidelity and zeal. In his social relations, he is a

member of J. D. Steadman Post No. 465, G. A. R. Mr. Lawrence has led an active and useful life, and, in whatever business engaged, his upright and honorable dealing has won him the esteem and respect of all.



DAVID PORTER WAGNER, an honored veteran of the late war, who owns and operates a good farm on section 17, Center Township, Dickinson County, is pleasantly located within a-half mile of Enterprise, to the north. He was born in Columbia County, Pa., November 20, 1810, and is a son of Isaac and Susanna (Hess) Wagner, natives of the Keystone State and representative of early families of Pennsylvania.

Our subject was reared in his native county, where he remained until his enlistment in the United States service at Harrisburg, in 1862. He became a member of the Third Pennsylvania Artillery, and was in the middle department on the James River. While on duty on the gunboat "Jessup," he had charge of the magazine. All of the troops were captured and sent to Libby Prison, where all died. His being in charge of the magazine prevented him from being captured. He served eleven months on a gunboat, and was afterward detailed as one of ten men to attend Gen. Butler on his headquarters boat, and with him he went on the Ft. Fisher expedition. He afterward became Orderly for Gen. Ord, in whose service he remained until after the surrender of Lee. Subsequently he returned to his regiment at Fortress Monroe, and was there as a guard over Jefferson Davis, Clay and Mitchell, standing guard in the cell of the famous rebel who was President of the Southern Confederacy.

On the close of the war, Mr. Wagner received his discharge, in June, 1865, and returned to Pennsylvania, where he worked for his brother for a year, and later spent one year in Illinois. He then spent six months in Iowa, and afterward engaged in farm-

ing for seven years in Boone County, Iowa. During that time he was married, on the 16th of September, 1869, the lady of his choice being Miss Agnes S. Young, of Boone County. She was a native of Ohio, but was taken to Iowa when two years old. Her parents, George D. and Caroline (Rider) Young, were natives of Pennsylvania and Virginia, respectively.

Unto our subject and his wife have been born the following children: Elizabeth, now the wife of Harry Keller, of Dickinson County; Henry; Frank; Carrie; Reuben, who died in childhood; Edwin, who died in infancy; Jessie and Howard.

In 1875, Mr. Wagner came with his family to this county and purchased one hundred and sixty acres of his present farm at \$10 per acre. It has since been his home, and it now comprises one hundred and eighty-two acres. Wheat and corn are his principal products, and he feeds between two and three hundred hogs. A fine bearing orchard contains three hundred apple trees and other fruit. The many improvements upon the farm, its well-tilled fields and neat appearance, all indicate the thrift and enterprise of the owner. In politics, Mr. Wagner is a supporter of the Democratic party, and, socially, is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic. Himself and wife hold membership with the Reformed Church, and are highly respected citizens of the community. Their pleasant home is conveniently situated a half-mile north of Enterprise, and is the abode of hospitality. Mr. Wagner was a faithful soldier, and is alike true to every duty of citizenship.



ANDREW R. MORRISON. There is a beautiful farm located on section 34, of Cambria Township, Saline County, which is owned and occupied by one of the most interesting individuals of this locality. He is a pioneer buffalo-hunter, and the fund of anecdotes and thrilling adventure which he has at command is enchanting to one who is interested in the early

aspect of the Western Central States. He is a very successful farmer and stockman and gives his attention exclusively at the present time to his calling. He is broad in every sense of the word—in his ideas, in his religion, and in the methods that he employs in dealing with his fellow-men. He has a pleasant home, an excellent wife and a pleasing family.

Our subject was born in Coles County, Ill., March 26, 1840. His parents were William Whitfield and Mary (Laughlin) Morrison. The former was a native of South Carolina, and came to Salina in 1860. He was engaged in farming in the county but lived in the town until his death, which occurred in 1875. For some years prior to his decease he served as Justice of the Peace. His farm covered the present site of the Wesleyan College. He also owned a farm in Greeley Township. Our subject has a brother, William, now living at St. Charles, Ill., and also a brother, Leavitt, who lives at Bridgeport, Kan. After his mother's decease in 1846 his father married again, his second wife being Mrs. Mary McCullough, of Jefferson County, Ind. She lived in Salina until the spring of 1891. She was the mother of one child, Sarah Jane, now the wife of Col. Daniel Wagstaff, of Salina.

Our subject remained at home with his father until 1862, and from that time until 1863 he served as teamster for the Government, hauling supplies to the forts in the West. On one occasion he was followed for five days by a band of hostile Indians, who dared not attack them, however, as the train was guarded by three hundred soldiers. In 1862 he went to Lawrence, and was driving a team from Leavenworth to Salina when the latter town was sacked, and on his arrival there a few days later he found it in a desolate and ruined condition.

Mr. Morrison joined the benedicts September 19, 1864, when he persuaded Miss Sarah Snyder, daughter of James Snyder, to take his name. Her father was a pioneer of Greeley Township, having settled there in the year 1862. Mrs. Sarah Morrison died March 27, 1867. Our subject remained unmarried for seven years and then, June 28, 1874, was united in wedlock to Mrs. Mary Garner, only sister of B. S. and John Beau, of

North Salina, and at that time the widow of Nelson Garner. She was born in Randolph County, Ill., May 16, 1847, and at the age of nineteen she was married to her first husband. She came to Kansas after his death in 1872. Mr. and Mrs. Morrison have but one daughter, Addie, who is an attractive miss, fourteen years of age.

Politically, our subject has, until recently, been a supporter of the Republican party, but now he gives the support of his vote to the People's party, and is a member of the County Central Committee. He has not been an office-seeker, leaving that to those who have less individual interests than has he. Mrs. Morrison is a member of the Presbyterian Church.



J STUBBINS MECK is a wide-awake and enterprising young man of Dickinson County residing on section 18, Hope Township. A native of Tennessee, he was born in Knox County, on the 8th of May, 1861. His parents, William E. A. and Mary Hester (White) Meck, were also natives of the same county, and are represented elsewhere in this work. Under the parental roof our subject spent the days of his boyhood and youth, no event of special importance occurring to vary the monotony of farm life. When he was a lad of eleven summers his family came to Kansas, where he has since resided. He is the third in order of birth of four children.

On the 20th of January, 1886, Mr. Meck was united in the holy bonds of matrimony with Miss Dell R. Johnson, daughter of Charles H. Johnson, now of Hope Township. The lady is a native of Michigan, her birth having occurred in Livingston County, December 3, 1869. Their union has been blessed with a little daughter, Mabel, who was born in January, 1887, and is now five years of age.

The occupation to which he was reared Mr. Meck has made his life work, and he is now en-

gaged in general farming on section 18, Hope Township, where he owns one hundred and forty-six acres of arable land, which he has placed under a high state of cultivation. He has also made many good improvements, and the neat appearance of the place indicates the supervision of a careful manager. In politics, he is a member of the People's party, and was twice elected Township Treasurer by the Farmers' Alliance. While filling that office he discharged his duties with credit to himself and to the satisfaction of his constituents. He is a faithful and consistent member of the Presbyterian Church, in which he holds the office of Deacon, contributes liberally to its support, and is one of the active workers. Mr. Meek is a popular man, whose sterling worth and many excellencies of character have won him the confidence and good-will of all with whom business or social relations have brought him in contact.



SISTERS OF ST. JOSEPH. The congregation of the Sisters of St. Joseph owes its origin to Bishop Henry De Maupas, who, at the suggestion of Rev. J. F. Medaille, established it in the beautiful town of LePuy, in Velay, France, in the year 1651. This congregation, at once contemplative, charitable and educational, was soon afterward placed under the care of St. Joseph, and in honor of that illustrious Saint it was called the Congregation of St. Joseph. Under the auspices of this worthy divine, it flourished, and like the grain of mustard-seed spread and overshadowed with its beneficent branches not only the diocese of LePuy, but numerous others throughout the provinces of France, where it had been established through the zealous efforts of its venerable founders. Such was the success of the chosen members of this humble institution in the unpruned vineyard of our Lord, that a more extensive field of labor was soon opened to their zeal, for the Rt. Rev. Joseph Rosatti, Bishop of St. Louis, Mo., in

1836, while on a visit to France to obtain co-laborers in his missionary work, stopped at the Mother House of the Sisters of St. Joseph of Lyons, and earnestly entreated Mother St. John to send to America a colony of her devoted daughters. She willingly accepted the new field of labor then opened to her spiritual children, and began immediately the preparations necessary to assure its success.

The little band of missionaries was quickly selected, and Sister Febronia Fontbonne, niece of Mother St. John, was appointed Superior by Rev. Father Challeton, and was prepared to discharge the duties of her office by the wise advice and instruction of her Venerable Mother. Upon arriving in America, they established their first house in Carondelet, a small village five miles distant from St. Louis. This house was made the novitiate of the congregation in the year 1836, and from it houses have been established in nearly all the cities of the United States. In the year 1887, under the auspices of the Rt. Rev. Bishop Fink, the order was established in the flourishing city of Abilene, by a small number of sisters from Erie, Pa. In accomplishing their design, these noble women had many obstacles to contend with, but their zeal and devotion to the cause rose in proportion to the obligations of their position, overcoming all difficulties and surmounting all obstacles. So wonderful has been the progress of their work, that at present, besides the academy, there are four mission-houses and one parochial school under their supervision.

The academy, a handsome four-story brick structure, is conspicuously situated on a small eminence in the center of a beautiful rolling prairie two miles north of Abilene. As an institution of learning it ranks among the best Catholic schools in the State, and enjoys a reputation which many of its older contemporaries would feel proud to possess. In fact, from the ability of its faculty, the enthusiasm of its students and thoroughness of its work, the school is recognized as one of the best of its kind in the West.

The school year is divided into two sections. The first opens on the first Monday of September, the second on the first Monday in February. The

academy at present comprises the following departments: primary, intermediate, preparatory, academic, art, musical, phonographic and type-writing. With the exception of the two last-named, each consists of a three-year course in the branches assigned to that division. In the primary department the following branches are taught: catechism, phonetic spelling, object lessons, elements of geography, oral grammar and physiology, and exercises in drawing and elocution, reading and calisthenics are given.

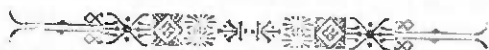
In the intermediate department are taught catechism of Bible history, orthography, reading, writing, arithmetic, elementary grammar, penmanship, composition work, drill in elocution, extracts from authors, oral physiology, calisthenics.

In the preparatory department, which is designed to meet the demands of many pupils who desire a thorough knowledge of the fundamental or common branches before taking up the sciences, are taught Bible history, grammar, high arithmetic, descriptive geography, United States history, book-keeping, physical geography, geology, rhetoric, constitution, algebra, Longfellow and Tennyson, and the pupils are given exercises in elocution, orthography, drawing, singing, penmanship and calisthenics.

The academic department includes what is known as a literary-scientific course, and which embraces thorough instruction in catechism, ancient history, mental philosophy, botany, chemistry, geology, English literature, astronomy, ornamental penmanship and perspective drawing. The musical department now offers advantages equal to many conservatories in the East. It is divided into three courses, vocal, preparatory and graduating, and these in turn are separated into grades of five, four and three respectively.

The work in the fine art department also requires three years, and embraces the following branches: drawing (light and shade), theory of color composition, landscape, marine, still life, portrait and figure painting, pastel, crayon and India ink. These are taught as in the academies of Europe at a rate that defies competition. In fact, the system of education taught here embraces every useful and ornamental branch of art and

science suitable for young ladies. Beginning with the rudiments of each branch, the pupil is taken through the entire course of study, passing only through a higher grade or department after having undergone a satisfactory examination in her respective classes.



GEORGE W. WILSEY, one of the representative farmers of Hayes Township, owns and operates a farm on section 31. He settled here in Dickinson County about 1882. Washington County, Ind., was the place of his birth, which occurred on the 13th of July, 1851. His father, Adam C. Wilsey, was a native of the Empire State, and his mother, Margaret London before marriage, was a Southern lady, who claimed South Carolina as the place of her birth. Eight children were the result of this union, two being sons and six daughters. The parents lived for many years in Washington County, Ind., where they both passed away.

The subject of this sketch was the youngest of the family. He remained under the parental roof until he attained manhood. When about twenty-one years of age he went to Iroquois County, Ill., where he worked on a farm for some two years, after which he went to Chicago and was there employed as driver and conductor on the street railway during a period of about three years. In February of 1877, he came to Dickinson County, and for four years engaged in farming in Hayes Township. He went to Colorado in 1881, where he remained about six months, and then returned to Dickinson County. Since that time he has resided here.

Mr. Wilsey was united in wedlock September 13, 1883, in Abilene, Kan., to Mrs. C. E. London, the widow of John London, who died January 10, 1880, while making a visit to Iroquois County, Ill. He was born in that county December 31, 1846, and was there married on the 29th of February, 1871. By their marriage they had four chil-

children: Charles H., George R., Willie D. and Irena D. The last two named are deceased. Mr. London came to Dickinson County in the fall of 1872, and engaged in farming in Hayes Township. To Mr. and Mrs. Wilsey have been born two children, Ada E. and Leslie A. Cordelia E. Thisler was the maiden name of Mrs. Wilsey, she being a daughter of George and Eliza (Warren) Thisler, both natives of New York. They moved to Dickinson County, Kan., in March, 1872, settling in Hayes Township, where they resided for several years, and then removed to Detroit, in Centre Township. In the spring of 1884 they settled in the village of Chapman, where they lived until the death of the mother in July, 1887. The father still survives. Mrs. Wilsey is the eldest of three children. She was born in White Pigeon Township, St. Joseph County, Mich., October 17, 1852.

Mr. Wilsey is a member of the People's party. In all local affairs he takes a warm interest, doing all in his power to advance the township's best interests, and has served them in the capacity of School Director, acquitting himself in the duties of that position with fidelity and earnestness. He has a well-improved farm, numbering one hundred and sixty acres, and numerous good and substantial buildings erected upon it. He has won the reputation of being a man of integrity and honor, a good business man and a thrifty farmer. Since turning his attention to farming, he has given it his entire attention, and by his industry and well-directed energy has succeeded in obtaining a good competency and a pleasant and comfortable home.



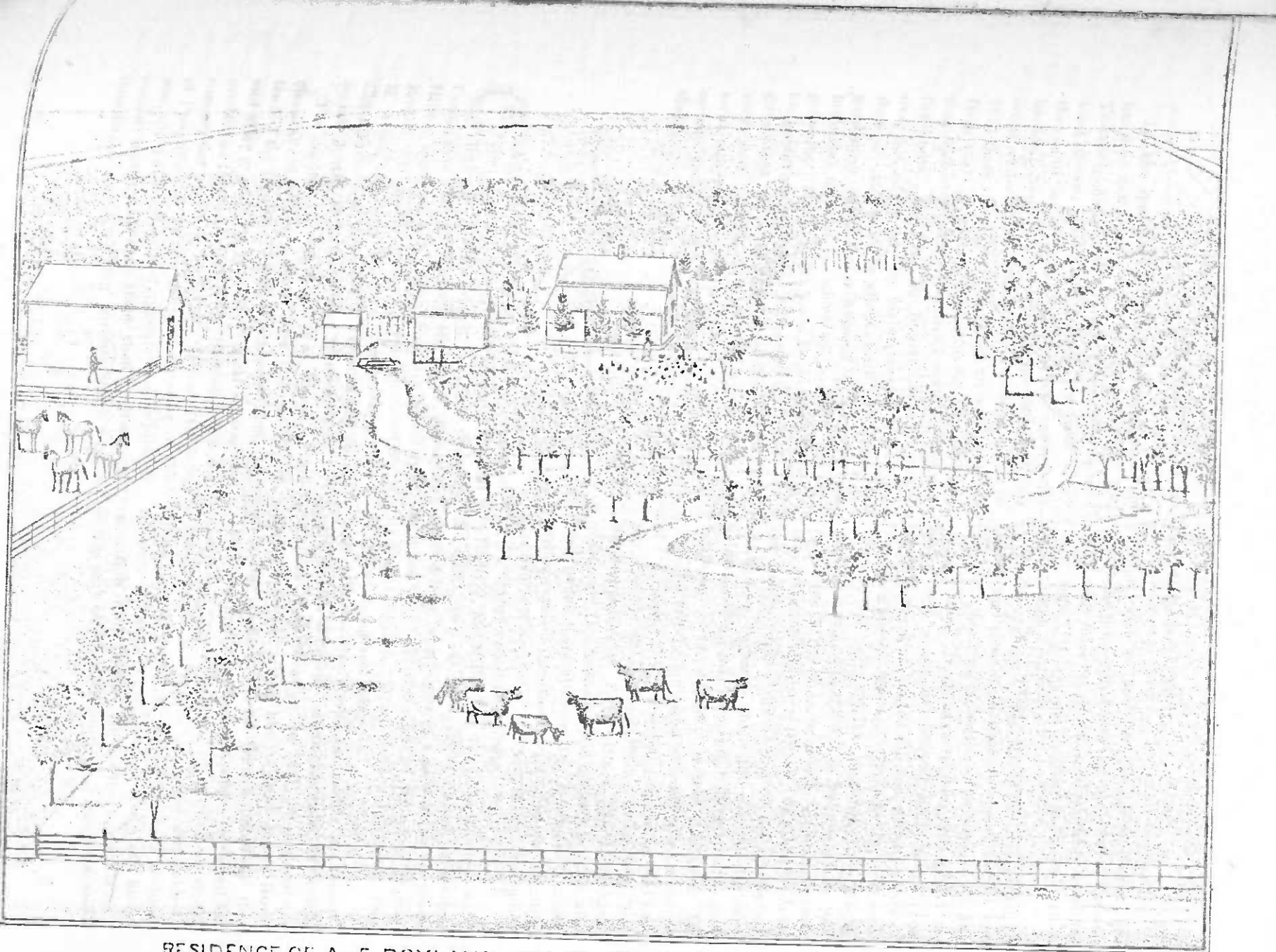
A E. BOYLAND may be justly proud of his highly improved farm, which is one of the finest in Fragrant Hill Township, Dickinson County. It is situated on section 25, and comprises one hundred and sixty acres of arable land on the site of an old military post on Spring Branch, one of those that formed a line

from Denver eastward in an early day. The well-tilled fields and many improvements upon the place indicate the thrift and enterprise of the owner. There are good buildings and a pleasant home, which is almost hidden from the road by the beautiful shade and ornamental trees which adorn the lawn in front. A beautiful spring of pure, cold water issues from the banks of the creek that flows across his farm. In all the accessories of a model farm it seems complete.

The owner of this desirable place was born in Muskingum County, Ohio, in 1822, and is a son of Samuel Boyland, who was born in Licking County, and was a farmer by occupation. The grandfather of our subject was a native of Scotland and settled in the Buckeye State among its pioneers. A. E. Boyland when only three years of age was left fatherless and his mother died when he was a lad of nine years. He then went to live with a Mr. Reynolds, with whom he remained until seventeen years of age, at which time he started out in life for himself. He has since been dependent upon his own resources.

As a companion and helpmate on life's journey, Mr. Boyland chose Miss Julia Hartmann, a native of Fairfield County, Ohio, although her parents were natives of Germany. Her father, Henry Hartmann, emigrated thence to America and settled in Westmoreland County, Pa., with his parents when a lad. At twenty-one years of age he removed to Ohio and there married Katherine Benedon. Her father, George Benedon, was a minister of the United Brethren Church, and came with the family from Westmoreland County, Pa., to Lancaster, Ohio. She was a resident there at the time of her marriage to Henry Hartmann.

The union of Mr. and Mrs. Boyland was celebrated near Findlay, Ohio, in 1851, and they began their domestic life upon a farm, devoting their time and attention to farm labors until 1868. In that year, Mr. Boyland came to Kansas, accompanied by their only child, Henry H., who is now married and is traveling in Tennessee with a patent of his own invention. Locating in Manhattan, our subject there resided for five years and was at the head of the Agricultural College in the department of practical farming.



RESIDENCE OF A. E. BOYLAND, SEC. 25. FRAGRANT HILL TP. DICKINSON CO. KAN.

In the meantime, Mr. Boyland purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land in Fragrant Hill Township, his present farm. It was then a wild tract of raw prairie, with only a few trees along the bank of the creek. He experienced many hardships and trials in the earlier days, and his crops suffered severely from grasshoppers. In 1874 those insects were so thick on and about his farm that it was impossible to see the sun, and they destroyed fifteen acres of corn for him in a few hours. However, Mr. Boyland has triumphed over his adversities by his perseverance and industry. He has excellent taste in landscape gardening, which fact is evinced by the tasty and beautiful manner in which he has laid out his grounds. The pleasant home is presided over by his genial and agreeable wife, who extends to her guests that free hospitality for which the early pioneers were noted. This worthy couple well deserve representation in the history of their adopted county, and it is with pleasure that we record their sketch.



CHARLES A. HILLER, of Salina, is one of the most prominent lawyers of Central Kansas. He was born in New Haven, Conn., near College Square. His father, Jonathan Hiller, came of one of the prominent families of Boston. His mother was in her maidenhood Abby M. Allen, and her family has furnished one of the Chief Justices of the Court of Vermont and an Associate Justice in Vermont and Massachusetts.

The subject of this sketch was reared in the classical old college town of New Haven. He attended the Hopkins Grammar School of that city, and after pursuing a Yale Academical Course was graduated in the Class of '64. He then pursued a commercial course in Eastman's Business College, of Poughkeepsie, N. Y., just after the close of the war, when fifteen hundred students were in attendance at that school. Mr. Hiller then spent several months in travel, visiting various States of the

Union, and in 1867, at the age of twenty-one years, he pre-empted a claim in Ottawa County, Kan., which he improved, making it his home for some time. It was in his possession for fifteen years, when he sold it.

In the spring of 1868, Mr. Hiller was called to Salina and became assistant to the Clerk of the District Court, which was then in session for the second time. In those early days, Mr. Hiller assisted in all the county offices except that of Treasurer and was appointed the first County Clerk of Ottawa County. He was elected at the next election for two years. In the meantime he had been reading law, and in the fall of 1869 was admitted to the Bar, after which he became a member of the firm of Lowe, Mohler & Hiller. The senior member died in 1873. Our subject, on the dissolution of the firm, began to widen his circuit. He now practices in all the State and Federal Courts and is doing a large and lucrative business. In 1884, he was the independent candidate for Judge of the Fourth District, comprising Saline, McPherson, Lincoln, Russell and Ellsworth Counties, but suffered defeat by Judge Hines, the Republican nominee. In 1886 and again in 1888, he made the race for the Legislature on the Democratic ticket and canvassed the county, speaking in English, German and Swedish. In 1890, he was a member of the State Central Committee.

In 1877, Mr. Hiller was united in marriage with Miss Marguerite C. Blodgett, of Salina, an accomplished lady, who possesses a rare contralto voice and has long been a member of the choir in the Episcopal Church. They have a family of two children, Ralph and Edwards.

Mr. Hiller is also a musician and is conversant with sixteen different languages, many of which he speaks very fluently. In 1891, he prepared an Arabic calendar, which has solicited praise from all Arabic students. It has been adopted by the Mystic Shrine for use and he has been requested to prepare one for each member. Mr. Hiller was made a Mason in the New Haven lodge, one of the oldest in the United States. He has always been a close student. He spends his leisure in study and finds recreation in his books. He has the finest library in this part of the State, containing many rare and

"curious volumes of forgotten lore." He also has one of the finest private telescopes in the country and during the past few years has given much attention to the study of astronomy. Mr. Hiller has a genial, companionable nature which wins him friends wherever he goes. He is one of the ablest members of the Kansas Bar, possesses quick and keen perceptive powers, is logical and his arguments are convincing. He well deserves the high rank he has attained among his professional brethren and in business and social circles.



HIRAM A. HENDRY, a pioneer of Kansas and a resident of McPherson, is one of the prominent men of the place. His experience of the early settlement of the State is interesting and is that of others who have paved the way for future generations. The subject of this notice was born in Jefferson, Ashtabula County, Ohio, December 27, 1831. His father, Samuel Hendry, was for twenty-six years the efficient clerk of Ashtabula County and became publisher and proprietor of a paper well known to an older generation. This was the organ of the celebrated Joshua R. Giddings, who was a native of Jefferson, Ohio. The editor and proprietor was one of the most intimate friends and admirers of the great Abolitionist. He made his paper, the *Sentinel*, an organ for the dissemination of his views, and often was this sheet read by the followers of Giddings while they were risking their lives in assisting the escape of the fugitive slaves. Samuel Hendry died in Oberlin, Ohio.

Hiram learned the trade of a printer and followed it for six or seven years in Ohio and also in Chicago. His father had become the agent for the firm of A. L. Scoville & Co., of Cincinnati, for patent medicines, and Hiram began to assist him in this enterprise at the age of twenty-one, and for about eight years he traveled for the firm through Michigan and Ohio. In April, 1863, our subject located in Mansfield, Ohio, since well known to the

public as the home of Senator John Sherman, and there remained in the general drug business for one year when he removed his business to Ashtabula, Ohio, and there continued for eight years.

In 1871, the Ashtabula colony went to Kansas and located in King City, eight miles east of the present town of McPherson. It is now called Elyria, as the name King City did not fit the unfortunate village. When Mr. Hendry came, May 17, 1872, he joined the King City colony, although he had not been originally a member of it. He built a store and opened up a stock of drugs, knowing that King Malaria would reign in the newly-opened town and that for a time his place of business would perhaps flourish more than any other enterprise. However, about this time a bill was passed taking off one row of townships from the south side of the county, and this threw King City too far from the center. Then it was resolved by the business men to start another town so located that it must become the county seat.

There were twelve men of King City who made up the company. Mr. Hendry; John W. Hill, whose sketch appears elsewhere; Thomas Simpson, of Sharp's Creek; Oscar Seitz, Mr. Eberhardt, L. G. Skanky; Mr. Martin, of Salina; J. R. Fisher, of Linsborg; L. Raff, and others to the number of twelve in June, 1872, located the present town site and gave it the name McPherson in honor of the brave and beloved Gen. McPherson who lost his life at Atlanta. Nearly all of the twelve homesteaded, but Mr. Hendry was not able to remove to this place until January, 1874, as he had been made Postmaster of King City. When the town was taken up and transported, his obligations to the Government were such as to make him the last one to leave. He had sold his store so as to give his attention to his public duties, and when he reached McPherson he found that his claim had been jumped. A young lady by the name of Miller had homesteaded the original town site of McPherson, which settlers had left on account of grasshoppers. She became the wife of J. R. Fisher, who was the President of the town company, and through his influence the land was not allowed to revert to the actual settlers. The original town site was four hundred and eighty acres, which left

three hundred and twenty acres after the Fisher land was secured. The people pre-empted on the balance and platted it, sold the lots and divided the balance among the town-site men, and Mr. Hendry sold out his interest at an early day.

Since 1880, Mr. Hendry has been interested in silver mines in Gunnison County, Colo., the "Early Bird" being still in a state of development. The company is a stock company with a capital of \$200,000 and Mr. Hendry has purchased a surplus of the stock.

The marriage of our subject took place in Mansfield, Ohio, May 17, 1864, to Miss Julia Sutherland, and his family consists of Alexander S. Harry Sutherland and Ada Eloise. Alexander S. is practicing law, was admitted to the bar in 1888, and in 1892 was appointed Court Stenographer for the Second Judicial District under Judge Earle for a term of four years. In his political opinions, Mr. Hendry is a Republican, although he does not take any active interest in politics. He is one of the original fourteen members of the Congregational Church here, to which the entire family belong, he being one of the prominent men of the place. Mrs. Hendry has been a member of the School Board for four years and is now commencing her third term. Mr. Hendry is a member of the Masonic organization.

Emily Staatz, who was born in Prussia, on the 15th of August, 1850. By their union have been born the following children: Carrie H., who is now clerking in her father's store and expects to take a full course as a pharmacist; Paulina A., at home; Augustus L., who is employed in the creamery; Sophia E., Adolph J., Louis, Robbie, Edward and Julia.

On coming to this county, Mr. Eyth opened a drug store, which he still carries on. For the past two years the business has been conducted under the firm name of Eyth & Fluck. They carry a stock valued at from \$5,000 to \$6,000, and their annual sales amount to \$10,000. This firm is enjoying an excellent trade, which it has secured by fair and honest dealing and courteous treatment of its patrons. Mr. Eyth is interested in other business concerns. Several years ago a creamery company was organized, but the enterprise proved unsuccessful, and later Mr. Eyth, in company with C. Hoffman and John Sheets, purchased the controlling interest and re-opened the creamery, our subject taking immediate charge. He has since given it his close supervision. It has been in operation since 1887, with Mr. Eyth as manager since 1889. About \$12,000 has been invested in the enterprise, and about one hundred and fifty thousand pounds of butter are annually manufactured. This furnishes the farmers with a market for their milk, for which about \$35,000 is paid each year. The celebrated "Shady Brook" creamery butter, on account of its excellent quality, finds a ready sale in the market. The business has grown to important proportions, and branch factories have now been established in Woodbine and Sheets, Kan. The drug store is a brick structure, 25x75 feet, with a cellar under the entire building, and was erected at a cost of \$1,500. Mr. Eyth is also owner of the Enterprise Bottling Works, which manufactures soda water, and he owns a one hundred and sixty acre farm in Rhinehart Township, ten miles east of this city.

Public enterprises calculated to prove of benefit to the community have ever received the support of our subject. He was one of the seven men who erected the Normal College and is now Treas-

A G. EYTH, who is engaged in the drug business and is Secretary and Treasurer of the Enterprise Creamery Company, is of German birth. He was born May 16, 1848, and when a young man of twenty years crossed the Atlantic to America, locating in Cincinnati, Ohio, where he resided until 1870. In that year he came to Kansas, and for eighteen months was engaged in the drug business in Junction City. His residence in Enterprise dates from 1872, and covers a period of twenty years.

Mr. Eyth was married in Junction City, on the 3d of July, 1872, the lady of his choice being Miss

urer of the Board. Socially, he is a member of the Odd Fellows' society and of the United Workmen, and in politics he is a Democrat. His home is situated on Court Avenue, he owning two residences and ten lots on that street near the High School building. Mr. Eyth is a man of excellent business ability, reliable, accurate and methodical, and by the exercise of correct business principles has gained prosperity and won a place among the substantial citizens of the county.



HENRY ACHILLES, a prominent farmer and leading citizen of Little Valley Township, McPherson County, Kan., now a resident of section 12, upon which he settled a half-score years ago, has witnessed many great and almost wonderful changes in his adopted State in this comparatively brief limit of time. Active, energetic and industrious, he has materially aided in her upward progress, and as Road Master for many years, and afterward as Trustee of the township, has proved a most important factor in local enterprise, and in the improvements of his neighborhood and vicinity.

Our subject is a native of the province of Brunswick, Germany, and was born May 25, 1842. His parents were Frederick and Henrietta (Burgdorf) Achilles, both natives of Brunswick, Germany. The father was a soldier in the German army, and died in 1845. The old soldier and his wife were the parents of two children, both of whom are yet living. In 1851, our subject came with his mother and brother to America. His mother located on a farm in Lee County, Iowa, and, yet surviving, continues to reside there. Henry, who was but nine years of age when his mother emigrated to the United States, had received some education in the German schools, and afterward attended the district schools of his neighborhood, and studied by himself.

Having attained manhood, he was married, in

1865, to Miss Caroline Wisner, who was born in Brunswick, Germany, in the month of October, 1842. This estimable lady was brought to America in 1846, and immediately following her marriage, located with her husband upon a farm in Lee County. Our subject had toiled industriously many years to pay for a farm, out of which he was finally swindled, and now rented land until 1872, when he came to Kansas and settled upon the homestead where he resides. His family, who still remained in Iowa, followed him to the new home the succeeding year. Mr. Achilles has brought his farm from wild prairie land up to a high state of cultivation.

When the family first made their home upon the claim, their neighbors were distant, and no house was in sight. Now flourishing farms surround them, and with the increase of population prosperity has come to them. Of the one hundred and sixty acres, one hundred and twenty are all under a high state of cultivation. The land is fenced across with hedges and entirely enclosed. The first house built was very small, but in 1883 it gave place to a handsome and commodious residence, which cost \$1,000. Barns, cribs, and the various outbuildings are in excellent order, and show the careful thrift and wise management of their owner. Mr. Achilles further adorned the farm with a valuable orchard of fine fruit. He has planted out three hundred apple trees, twelve pear trees, seventy apricot trees, and two hundred and twenty-five choice grape vines, beside some small fruit. Our subject handles some fine stock, and profitably engages in mixed agriculture.

Mr. and Mrs. Achilles are the parents of ten children, nine of whom are living. These sons and daughters are Ida, Lena, Edward, William, Henry, Emma, Minnie, Lizzie and Frederick. The family are members of the Evangelical Church, at Imman, and are among the active and valued workers of the organization. Our subject has been Trustee and Treasurer of that religious body for eight years, and has also been a member of the School Board of the district ever since its establishment, with the exception of one year, and, in the sixteen years of faithful and continued service, has assisted in materially advancing the grade of scholar-

ship and instruction. His sons and daughters have received an excellent education in both the English and German language, and have well improved their opportunities, being all highly respected and esteemed. In connection with the other duties of our subject, he was Treasurer of the School Board seven years, and was a Director nine years.

Mr. Achilles was one of the chief organizers of the Anti-Horse Thief Association, and was Vice-president, and is now Financial Secretary of the society. He has also been Master Workman in the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and is Trustee of the same at Inman. He has held various positions in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows at Inman, and is at present an honored Trustee. He has always been a Democrat, and upholds the principles of his party with sound argument. As Township Trustee for two terms, and as Road Master, he gave most satisfactory and energetic public service. An upright and efficient man, he has well discharged the duties of Treasurer of the township for the last four years. Our subject has frequently been a chosen delegate to attend various State and county conventions, and has in every instance well expressed the wishes of his constituents, and conducts the business in hand with energy and ability. Six years ago he was the Democratic candidate for County Commissioner. The honor of this nomination was entirely unsolicited by him, but he was the choice of many of the community and of all his personal friends and acquaintances, who know his worth and integrity.

was in the employ of the railroad and had charge of the blacksmith shop for the Rock Island Railroad. He was a native of Ireland and died in his native land on a return trip. John, our subject, learned the trade of a machinist in the railway shops and followed that calling for sixteen years, until coming to Kansas. He was in the employ of the Des Moines Valley Road for ten of the sixteen years and had charge of the roundhouse for some years. Finally, his health compelled him to resign and leave the life that was so congenial to him and seek something less confining. Although he had never been on a farm, he decided to engage in agricultural pursuits, and while he met with many discouragements, as was natural considering his inexperience, he finally succeeded and now is the owner of one hundred and sixty acres of land.

Mr. Cornelius located on his present farm in 1876, buying it from the railroad for \$520. This place he has greatly improved until he now has a fine farm on which he raises stock of fine breeds. This stock he ships himself. All of this prosperity is due to his own unaided efforts, as he started with only \$1000. The worth of our subject has been recognized by his fellow-citizens, as is shown by his election to several positions of trust and responsibility. Among the offices in which he served his fellow-men are those of Trustee, to which position he was elected in 1891; Justice of the Peace for two terms, and other minor offices. He has always been a prominent and influential Democrat and has rendered much efficient aid to his party as a member of the County Central Committee. Few party measures, if any, are carried on without his approval and consent.

Our subject chose a partner of his joys and sorrows in the city of Keokuk, Iowa, on the 20th of October, 1868, in the person of Miss Minnie Voss, the daughter of Charles Voss, who entered his homestead on the section next to our subject in 1874. Here he lived until November 10, 1890, when he paid the debt of nature at the age of seventy, mourned by all. Mrs. Cornelius was born in Berlin, Germany, and came to the United States when only three years of age. A most interesting family, all of whom are at home, has been born to our subject and his good wife, namely: John, aged

JOHAN CORNELIUS. The name that opens this sketch is that of one of the most reliable and upright men in Groveland Township, McPherson County. He resides on section 31, near Inman, and located on this place in 1876.

Mr. Cornelius of this sketch was born in Keokuk, Lee County, Iowa, September 4, 1847. His father

twenty-two; Charley, twenty; Laura, eighteen; Sadie, seventeen; Walter, eleven; and Roy, nine. Miss Laura is a young lady of exceptional ability; and great things are prophesied of her.

Mr. Cornelius is a man of genial disposition and is very sociable. He has made friends all his life wherever he has resided and is highly esteemed by everyone. Few men who are party leaders are such favorites as is Mr. Cornelius, but he never allows party feeling to interfere with social relations. While Mr. Cornelius belongs to no religious denomination, he is a very honest, upright citizen and would scorn to take advantage of any man in a business transaction. He is liberal in his charities and kind-hearted in the extreme.



OLOF ANDERSON is the owner of a farm on section 34, Smolan Township, Saline County. His birth occurred April 13, 1810, in Sweden. He was reared to manhood on a farm in his native country, living there until 1864, when he went to Denmark, remaining there for two years. He served in the capacity of foreman on a large farm during that time. In 1866, he emigrated to America, and for three years engaged in making agricultural implements in Chicago, Ill. In August, 1869, he came to Saline County, Kan., and pre-empted one hundred and sixty acres of land on section 34, Smolan Township. He also purchased one hundred and sixty acres on section 27, but settled on section 34, where he has since resided with the exception of about a year and a-half spent in Salina, where he was engaged in the lumber business. He has made his chief business in life the carrying on of agricultural pursuits. At present, he is the owner of one hundred and twenty acres of land, which is under a high state of cultivation, and on which he has erected a pleasant home and various necessary farm buildings.

The marriage of Mr. Anderson was celebrated in Chicago, on the 15th of November, 1868, Miss

Wilhelmina Lundburg being the lady of his choice. She is a native of Sweden, her birth having occurred March 20, 1847. To Mr. and Mrs. Anderson have been born eleven children: Rudolph, Alfred, David, Emma, August, Edward, Elma, Minnie, Theo and Frances. One child died in infancy.

Mr. Anderson has been School Clerk and Township Clerk, and also Justice of the Peace. He has discharged the duties of these offices with fidelity and good judgment, and is recognized as a public-spirited and influential citizen. Politically, the Republican party has his support and sympathy. Our subject and his wife are members of the Evangelical Swedish Mission Church, and in all church work they take an active interest. Their home and family are very pleasant and hospitable, and they number many friends in this vicinity. Personally, Mr. Anderson is a very pleasant, genial man, and has won his measure of success through his own well-directed and industrious methods.



WILLIAM CHAMBERLIN owns a good farm pleasantly situated on section 8, Noble Township, Dickinson County, about five miles from the village of Chapman. As he is one of the widely and favorably known citizens of this community, a record of his life will undoubtedly prove of interest to many of our readers. A native of Hampshire, England, he was born on the 6th of January, 1818, and is a son of Samuel and Susan (Vye) Chamberlin. When a young man he served for five years as an apprentice to the carpenter's trade, and worked as a journeyman until his emigration to America.

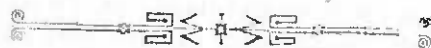
In July, 1871, Mr. Chamberlin crossed the broad Atlantic and went to Junction City, Kan., where he worked in a stone quarry for several weeks, swinging a twenty-pound sledge; and afterward engaged in digging wells one season. He started out to secure a homestead and entered the employ

of James A. Medaries, now of Manhattan, Kan., who agreed to secure a homestead for him. He had taken one piece of land and made some improvements upon it, but another party enticed the clerk of the land office to make the papers over to him, and so Mr. Chamberlin failed in securing the tract. He afterward obtained another eighty acres, the farm upon which he now resides, and moved to it the 10x12 cabin which he had built upon his other claim. The same season he erected the schoolhouse for Mr. Medaries, after which he turned his attention to the development of his land, and also engaged in digging wells and cellars and in working at the carpenter's trade. As his financial resources were increased he extended the boundaries of his farm, until now three hundred and twenty acres of rich land pay to him a golden tribute in return for his care and cultivation. His principal product is wheat. He is also engaged quite extensively in stock-raising, making a specialty of Poland-China hogs, Short-horn cattle and full-blooded horses. He has an imported Percheron Norman stallion, "Loran," which he purchased of the Dillon Brothers, importers of Normal, Ill., for \$1,800.

On the 29th of December, 1870, in his native county, Mr. Chamberlin was united in marriage with Miss Margaret Annie Hughes, and their union has been blessed with five children: Dora, Willie H., Emily Louise, Wickham Samuel and Lawrence Vye. The family circle yet remains unbroken and the children are still under the parental roof. The parents are members of the Episcopal Church, but as there is no organized society of that denomination in this community, they work with the Methodist Church and take quite an active interest in the Sunday-school.

In politics, Mr. Chamberlin was a Republican for some years, but is now identified with the People's party. He served as Vice-president of the County Alliance, and was a member of the School Board for eight years. During his early residence in this community our subject tramped all over the county hunting employment, and at times was almost disheartened, but the hope which "springs eternal in the human breast" would again spur him on until at length he overcame the obstacles in

his path, surmounted the difficulties in his way, and secured a comfortable home on a beautiful tract of land, five miles north of Chapman. He is now recognized as one of the leading citizens of the community, and is highly respected by all for his sterling worth. He is Justice of the Peace.

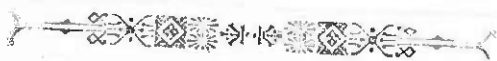


ALBERT MILLER, of Eureka Township, Saline County, residing on section 2, is a prominent farmer. He claims Scott County, Ind., as the place of his birth, which occurred June 16, 1850. His father is Philip Miller. The maiden name of his mother was Rebecca Van Buskirk. The death of the latter took place in Indiana, in November, 1850. His father again married, Miss Sarah Boyer becoming his second wife. They came to Kansas in the fall of 1867, locating in Saline County, where, in March, 1885, Mrs. Miller died. The father of our subject is still living. By the first marriage there were born four children, of whom our subject was the youngest.

Albert came with his parents when about seventeen years of age to Saline County and has since here resided. His educational advantages were those afforded by the common schools in his native State, and his boyhood days were spent in the usual manner of farmer lads. After attaining his majority, he married Martha E. Peck, on the 3d of December, 1876, in the township of Eureka. Mrs. Miller was born in Union County, Iowa. Their union has been graced with five children, three of whom are living, viz.: Albert L., Harry E. and Frances E. Those deceased are Elzema and Ernest W. The parents of Mrs. Miller were William B. and Mary D. (Pooler) Peck. They came from Union County, Iowa, in 1869 to Saline County, Kan., where they lived until the death of Mr. Peck in August, 1882. Mrs. Miller was the eldest daughter and third child in a family of seven children.

Mr. Miller has followed agricultural pursuits since attaining to man's estate and now is the

owner of a well-cultivated and finely kept farm. It comprises three hundred and ten acres. Besides a comfortable residence, commodious barns and other outbuildings attest his thrift and enterprise. He is numbered among the early and most highly respected settlers of this county and is well deserving of the success which he has attained through the industry and close attention to business which have characterized his life. During his long residence in the county, Mr. Miller has formed a wide circle of acquaintances, and his sterling worth has won him many warm friends.



DANIEL WEAVER, a prominent farmer living on section 28, Lyon Township, Dickinson County, was for several years the Postmaster at Redwood, which office was established through his efforts in 1879, but was discontinued in 1885. The first Postmaster was C. M. Thomas, after whom Mr. Weaver was appointed. He resigned when Cleveland became President, not desiring to hold a Democratic post-office.

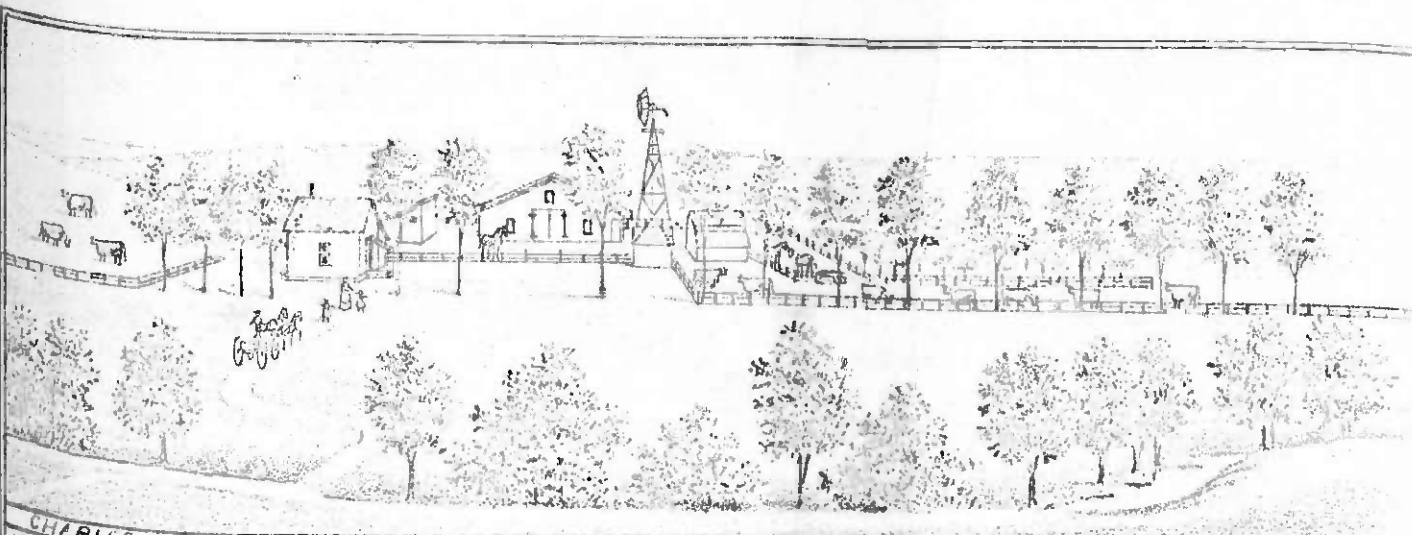
Mr. Weaver was born in Washington County, Pa., in 1833, on the 27th of November. When nine years of age he removed with his parents to Hanover Landing, Ind., and thence went to Wisconsin in 1844, where they lived in Grant County for thirty years. During this time Daniel spent four years in the Chippewa Pineries, coming to Kansas in June, 1874.

Our subject purchased a farm which had been located by the Agricultural College and for which he paid \$2.50 per acre. He bought three quarter-sections here and one hundred and sixty acres in Marion County, nearly all of which is bottom land. He purchased this land during a trip to Kansas in 1870, but did not settle here until June 11, 1874. He was the first settler on the Creek, which is a branch of Lyon Creek, the nearest neighbors to the south living in Lincolnville, Marion County, ten miles distant, and to the northeast was the Elliot Ranch (now Herington), a distance of four

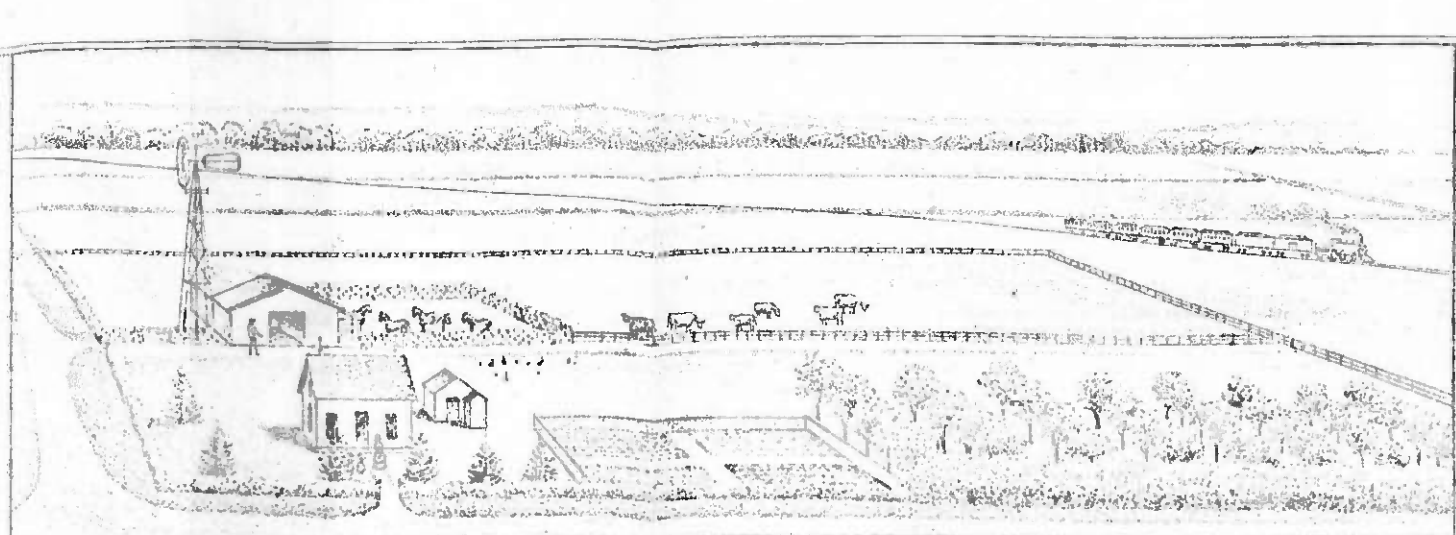
miles. Five miles to the westward lived a settler named Thomas Derry.

Mr. Weaver engaged in raising grain and had to haul his products to Abilene, Junction City or Parkersville, none less than thirty miles distant, necessitating a two-day trip. The nearest mill was located at Enterprise, twenty-four miles away. With the exception of a number of German families, who had located fifteen years previously, and the people on the Elliot Ranch, Mr. Weaver was the first settler in the township and was the first settler of American birth. He now owns the northwest quarter of section 27 and the northeast quarter of section 28, Lyon Township. He has two hundred apple trees upon his farm and also grows fine crops of corn, oats and barley. His live stock is of the best grades and he has among them a number of thoroughbred Holstein and Galloway cattle, having upward of forty head of cattle in the herd. He is also engaged in breeding English coach horses, at present owning ten head.

In politics, Mr. Weaver is a Republican and has held a number of offices. For nine years he served as Treasurer of the School Board, for three years was Township Treasurer, and was elected for a fourth term on November 8, 1892. In 1886, the township was divided by our subject and Mr. Herington, and Mr. Weaver was appointed Township Trustee. He has been identified with every interest tending to open up the country and advance the interests of his township. He takes an active part in local and political affairs and is considered one of the standbys of the Republican party. He was instrumental in having the railroad brought through Herington, having circulated each petition in this township, though many of his neighbors were strongly opposed to it and the people in the town of Hope even threatened to take his life. The petition was to change the route of the Rock Island so that it should pass through Herington to Enterprise and Abilene, in place of passing through Hope, as it was first chartered. In the original plan the railroad would have run parallel with the Missouri Pacific from Herington to Hope, and parallel with the Santa Fe from Hope to Enterprise. This change of route saved bonds of \$50,000 to the people,

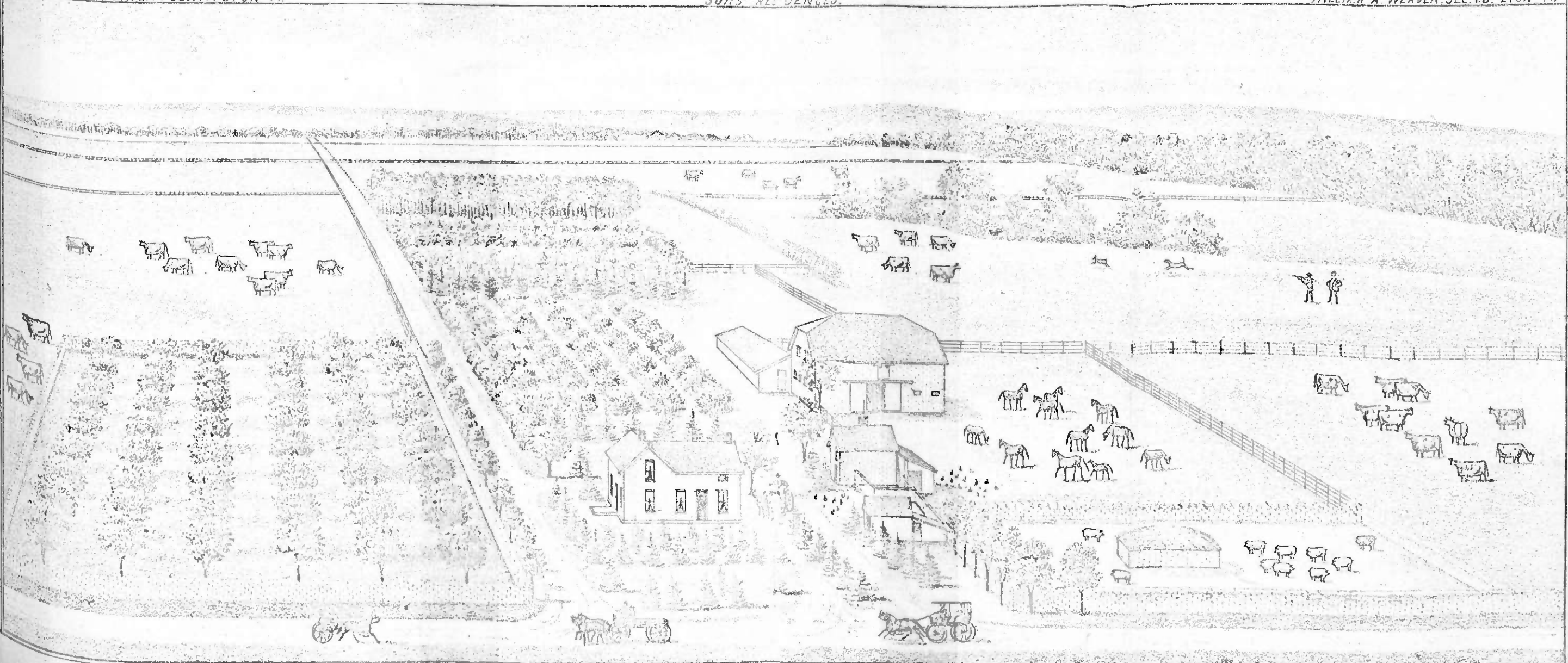


CHARLES E. WEAVER, SEC. 16, LYON TP.



WILLIAM A. WEAVER, SEC. 28, LYON TP.

SOILS' REFERENCES.



"REDWOOD FARM" RESIDENCE OF DANIEL WEAVER, SEC. 28, LYON TP. DICKINSON CO. KAN.

In Iowa, on the 1st of June, 1852, Mr. Weaver married Sarah Benson, who was born in Norway, on the 9th of November, 1833, and came to the United States when but eight years of age. They have a family of three sons and one daughter. The eldest, John S., resides at home; Charles E. is farming on section 16; Ada is the wife of C. E. Triplett, the editor of the *Wichita Standard*, at Leota, Kan.; and William Albert is farming on section 28, Lyon Township.

Mr Weaver is a man of will and energy and has attained a position where he is respected by the whole community. He is widely informed and a man of quick perceptions, prompt in action and far-seeing in judgment. Such are the men who advance the country's best interests. With a certain ruggedness of character, he possesses to a marked degree the natural poetic refinement of a tender and honest heart in sympathy with nature. He is a great lover of flowers and with his estimable wife has cultivated many varieties of the natural wild prairie flowers, many of them producing surprising results. He has no less than twenty varieties of roses. He is a good neighbor and widely known, having resided in this community for nearly twenty years.



JOHN H. JOHNSON, who carries on mercantile business, and is the Postmaster of Assaria, is a native of Sweden, where his birth occurred December 14, 1841. The early years of his life, up to about twelve years of age, were passed in his native country. In August, 1851, he emigrated to America with his parents. His father, soon after coming to this country, died in Chicago. Our subject lived with his mother in that city until 1868. He there learned the bookbinding and ruling business, and followed that occupation for eleven years.

Mr. Johnson went to Salina, Kan., as agent for the Swedish Agricultural Company in 1868 to

look after their interests in this section, and at the same time served as agent for the National Land Company, at which he worked for about a year. He then started in the mercantile business near Lindsborg, where after about one year he sold out, settling on a farm in McPherson County, about three and a-half miles from Lindsborg. While living in Lindsborg, he organized the post-office, and served as the first Postmaster of that place. For the space of about a year, he followed agricultural pursuits, and then removed to Topeka, where he returned to his trade of book-binding and ruling. Kansas City was the next place of his abode, where he remained until 1877, working at his trade. He then went to Chanute and followed merchandising for a year, when he removed to Osage City, and there engaged in the same occupation until the spring of 1881. At that time he sold his interest in the business and came to Assaria, where he has carried on merchandising, in which he enjoys a good trade. He is one of the successful merchants of this town, and carries a very good stock of goods.

In 1889, Mr. Johnson was appointed Postmaster of Assaria, and has filled the duties of that office very acceptably since that time. On the organization of McPherson County, he was appointed County Commissioner, thus serving as one of its first Commissioners. Knowing that he has always been identified with the growth and prosperity of the community, his fellow-citizens have elected him Mayor of Assaria, in which position he has so faithfully performed the duties that they have recognized the wisdom of their choice. Politically, Mr. Johnson has always acted with the Republican party, with whom his sympathies are enlisted. In religious affairs, he is quite active, and is now serving as Deacon in the Swedish Lutheran Church of Assaria.

The marriage of our subject occurred December 21, 1870, in Lindsborg, his bride being Miss Carrie G. Lindh, who like him is a native of Sweden, where she was born on the 18th of May, 1848. To this worthy couple have been born a family of ten children: Elizabeth P., William O., Anna C., John R., Emma S., Hannah C., Agnes O., Mary C., Adolph L. and Frances A.

Mr. Johnson is the owner of one hundred and sixty acres of farming land in Rooks County, Kan., and also owns considerable real estate in Assaria. He is truly a self-made and self-educated man, having struggled upward to his present position of success and prominence solely through his own unassisted efforts. He has met and overcome difficulties and privations before which a man of less courage and strength of character would have faltered and given way, but he has steadily pushed forward, and as the result has reached a good measure of success. He is recognized as one of the leading and influential citizens of this township, and during his residence here has won the esteem and respect of all.



CARLTON B. DAVIS. History repeats itself, and the career of the early pioneers in Pennsylvania, New York and the more central States differs from the experience of their children and children's children who are making settlement in the Western States only according to the time. Our subject was one of the early settlers in Kansas and deserves all honor as a veteran of the late war. He belongs to a good old Pennsylvania family and was born November 16, 1842, in the Quaker State. He is a son of J. B. and Elizabeth (Waters) Davis, the former a grain merchant and railroad contractor, who was born in Pennsylvania in 1819; the latter a daughter of Jonathan Waters and born in 1818.

J. B. Davis served as Captain of Company E, One Hundred and Thirty-first Pennsylvania Infantry, serving for a term of nine months. He took part in the battles at Antietam, Chancellorsville and Fredericksburg, carrying out of the conflict with him a wound made by the enemy in the arm and foot. This afterward produced paralysis, and he was thus disqualified for service.

After the children had made a home in the Sunflower State, our subject's parents came hither, in 1881. The father died in 1884, the mother still

survives. Of the three children born in the Davis family, two are now living. Our subject claims priority of birth; his sister, who is Mrs. Mary Anspach, lives at Wilson, Kan. The family was brought up in the Presbyterian faith.

Although our subject was but a school boy when the war broke out, his zeal in the cause of his country was thoroughly aroused. He tried to enlist but was rejected because of his youth, but, not to be deterred, he went with his father to the front and acted as Clerk. He even went upon the battlefield and missed no opportunity to take an active part. At the battle of Fredericksburg, in which his father was wounded, Carlton B. Davis went into the hottest of the fight in order to bring away his wounded parent. In 1863, he was permitted to enlist, and joined Company C, of the Seventh Pennsylvania Cavalry. The regiment to which he belonged joined Gen. Sherman's army at Chattanooga and went through that campaign. They then went to Atlanta and back again after Gen. Hood to Nashville, pursuing Hood to the Tennessee River. Our subject's military career was brought to a close while under Gen. James H. Wilson. He was with him in the celebrated Wilson Raid, and again present at the capture of Selma, Ala. After a gallant term of service, our subject was mustered out, August 23, 1865, at Macon, Ga.

During his heroic effort to get his father off the battlefield at Fredericksburg, the hero of this sketch was wounded in the left hip by a minie-ball. During his regular service in the cavalry he received other slight wounds. After his discharge, the young man returned to Pennsylvania and was interested in the grain business until 1870, when he came to Kansas and settled on section 21, of Harper Township. The locality was quite wild and uncultivated when he came here. He now possesses six hundred and forty acres of land, of which one hundred and fifty acres are under cultivation. He is engaged in farming and stock-raising and usually winters one hundred head of cattle.

Mr. Davis is a member of the Marquette Post, G. A. R., and also a charter member of the McPherson Post. He has been Adjutant three times and Commander for one term. In politics he is a

Republican, and his fellow-townsmen have been his staunch supporters in his various local offices. For many years he has been a member of the local School Board and has done efficient service. At the same time that our subject came to Kansas his brother, William D., also settled on this section. He died April 19, 1881. His widow, who had been a Miss Carrie Rich and a native of Ohio, is the mother of three children, Carlton L., Mary E. and William D., and is still living on the old homestead of her departed husband.



CHARLES CLARK, the owner of a fine farm located on section 28, northwest quarter, Groveland Township, McPherson County, near the town of Inman, Kan., is the subject of this sketch. Mr. Clark was born in Ingham County, Mich., December 19, 1814, and is the son of Theodore and Delia (Parish) Clark. He remained at home, assisting his father by attending to the various duties around the farm, until he was twenty-one years old.

After this, Mr. Clark engaged in working with a threshing-machine, but a serious accident which befell him when he was twenty-four years of age probably changed the whole course of his life. His left arm was caught in a cog-pinion on a cylinder wheel of a threshing-machine and terribly injured. This accident and the medical attendance which it necessitated absorbed nearly everything which the young man had saved, and, thinking of the future, he decided that the best thing he could do was to go West. In May, 1872, he pre-empted his land in the State of Kansas, and for his outfit for his agricultural labors he had one old horse; his partner, however, had two yoke of cattle, and together with an eighteen-inch plow they broke up two hundred and forty acres of land, for one hundred acres of which they were paid \$1 an acre, boarding themselves and camping on the prairies. The house he first built is now used as a hen house and is 8x16 feet.

Mr. Clark is now the owner of a fine farm of three hundred and twenty acres, one hundred acres of which he devotes to wheat, which is his largest crop. Upon seventy-seven acres he raises corn. When Mr. Clark first came to this county, he found it almost wholly unsettled, and he took one trip into Dickinson County, one hundred miles away, for seed wheat, which journey consumed three weeks' time. For three years after locating in Kansas he used oxen, but he found them too slow and tedious, and now has fine teams of horses.

Mr. Clark was married April 8, 1875, to Miss Josephine A. Russel, daughter of J. T. Russel, now of Groveland Township. Her birth took place in Wisconsin, and she entered a homestead here about 1874. Mr. Clark broke land for two seasons, and then gave his attention to his farm. Hard times did not cause him to leave as they did many others. He felt that all that he had was here, and that he would remain with it.

The family of Mr. and Mrs. Clark is as follows: Alva J., George W., DeWitt A. and Charles W. The children are all excellent representatives of their energetic father and amiable mother, and the eldest are of much assistance to their father. In politics, Mr. Clark is a staunch Republican. He is pleased with Kansas and the stranger sees no reason why he should not be as he looks over his beautiful farm, neatly surrounded with hedge, and notices the excellent farm buildings, complete and comfortable.



BON. CLEMENTS BELL, one of the most prominent and influential citizens of Dickinson County, resides on section 12, Wheatland Township. His father, Edward A. Bell, was born in County Antrim, Ireland, and married Leah Kennedy, also a native of that county, where they began their domestic life. About 1818, they emigrated to America and settled in Belmont County, Ohio. Subsequently

they removed to Muskingum County, where the mother died April 11, 1854. Mr. Bell came to this county in 1871, and has here since made his home.

Our subject was the eldest of their five children. He was born in County Antrim on the 16th of December, 1815, and was only three years old when his parents crossed the broad Atlantic. After the death of his mother, he lived with some neighbors for about five years, and then returned home, remaining under the parental roof until December, 1861. Prompted by patriotic impulses, he responded to the country's call for troops, enlisting as a member of Company B, Seventy-eighth Ohio Infantry. He took part in many important engagements, including the battles of Ft. Donelson, Pittsburg Landing, Iuka, the Vicksburg campaign, Raymond, Jackson, Champion Hills, Black River, the siege of Vicksburg, and the battles of Kennesaw Mountain and Atlanta. At the last-named place, on the 22d of July, 1864, he was taken prisoner, and for nine months was confined in the prison at Andersonville, and for a short time was incarcerated at Milan, Ga., and Savannah, Ga. After the battle of Atlanta, it was reported that Mr. Bell was killed. A body was found on the field supposed to be that of our subject, for a handkerchief found on the person was recognized as his. They laid the dead soldier beneath the sod, marked the grave with a rude post, and inscribed Mr. Bell's name upon it. For some time the mistake was not discovered, as our subject was in prison and had no means of communicating with his friends. He suffered untold hardships at Andersonville, but owing to his vigorous constitution he survived, and lives to tell the story of the dreadful prison life. On the close of the war, he was mustered out, June 20, 1865, after about four years of faithful service.

On receiving his discharge, Mr. Bell returned to his home in Muskingum County, Ohio, and shortly afterward went to Chicago, Ill., where he was employed in a packing-house for about six months. In the spring of 1866, he went to Johnson County, Mo., where he engaged in farming until the spring of 1871. That year witnessed his arrival in Dickinson County, Kan., where he secured a homestead of one hundred and sixty acres on section 12,

Wheatland Township. Here he has since resided, and has transformed his land into one of the finest farms in the locality. By additional purchase, he has increased the amount of his property until his possessions now aggregate five hundred and sixty acres, four hundred acres in one body. Upon this farm he has made excellent improvements, has erected good buildings, and the land is under a high state of cultivation.

On the 28th of October, 1873, Mr. Bell was married in Johnson County, Mo., to Miss Mary E. Foster, daughter of William and Lavina S. (Lansden) Foster. Her parents were both natives of Tennessee, and died in Johnson County, Mo. They had a family of seven children, five of whom grew to mature years. Mrs. Bell was born in Johnson County, Mo., June 8, 1853, and by her marriage became the mother of four children: Carrie L., wife of James T. Ryan; Sue L., Clements W. and Mary P. The mother died January 5, 1885, at the age of thirty-one years. She was a woman well known for her many Christian virtues and noble traits of character—a faithful and devoted wife and mother. At the age of sixteen years, she united with the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, and was an active and consistent member up to the time of her death. The poor and needy found in her a friend, and her loss was mourned throughout the community. "Her children rise up and call her blessed," and her husband will never cease to mourn the loss of her who, for more than eleven years, was his faithful companion and helpmate.

Socially, Mr. Bell is a member of Abilene Post No. 63, G. A. R., and in politics he is a stalwart Republican, having always supported that party. In the fall of 1875, he was elected to the Legislature from the seventy-fifth district to fill an unexpired term, and served throughout the remainder of the session. This fact plainly indicates his great personal popularity and ability, as he was the first Republican ever elected in the district, and out of eighty-six votes cast in his own township he received all but two. Mr. Bell has many, many friends and few, if any, enemies. His sterling worth and strict integrity have won him the high regard of all with whom he has come

in contact. He is also a self-made man. When he came to Kansas, he had only \$18, and with that as a nucleus he has acquired a handsome competence, which is the just reward of his energy, perseverance and good management.



A LEWIS, M. D., who has been engaged in the practice of medicine in Solomon City since 1881, was born in Zanesville, Muskingum County, Ohio, October 16, 1823. He received excellent educational advantages; for three years he was a student in Zanesville Academy, and was graduated from Granville University in 1848. Having determined to make the practice of medicine his life work, he began studying with Dr. John Watkins, with whom he remained three years. He then attended a course of lectures in the Ohio Medical College of Cincinnati, and afterward read and practiced for three years with his old instructor. In 1860, he was graduated from the Zanesville Academy of Medicine.

Two years later, Dr. Lewis entered the service of his country, and was made Captain of Company I, First Ohio Regiment of Heavy Artillery, but at Knoxville, Tenn., was transferred to the Medical Corps, becoming Post Surgeon of Ft. Clay, Ky. In February, 1864, Gen. Fry placed Dr. Lewis, who then bore the rank of Colonel, but had been brevetted Brigadier-General for this expedition, in command of a brigade made up of parts of the First and Second Heavy Artillery, the Tenth Indiana Infantry, and the Fourth Michigan Cavalry. With two thousand men, he proceeded from Camp Burnside to Salina, on the Cumberland River, where three thousand rebels were in possession, thus effecting a complete blockade of the river, shutting off the provision boats conveying supplies to the Union army in Eastern Tennessee. Gen. Lewis approached Salina, and for a time waited for the arrival of gunboats which were to be sent to his assistance, but as these failed to arrive, he ordered an attack. The battle raged from dark until eleven o'clock the

following day, when he landed his forces and routed the enemy, capturing over three hundred prisoners and opening the river to transports. While in command on his headquarter's boat, Gen. Lewis was shot, receiving a severe wound in the left leg, and from that injury he has never fully recovered. He was highly complimented on the successful issue of this expedition by Gen. Thomas.

On being mustered out of the service, the Doctor returned to Zanesville, where he continued to engage in practice until 1876. In 1848, he wedded Mary J. Vickers, and unto them were born three children: Minnie M., wife of H. J. Johnson, of Emporia, Kan.; Carrie, wife of A. Fickler, of Dickinson County; and Elmer, whose sketch appears elsewhere in this work. The mother of this family died at her home in Abilene. Dr. Lewis was again married, February 19, 1891, his union being with Mrs. Alice Hall, of Troy, Kan., a successful teacher, and a lady of rare merit. By her former marriage she was the mother of one daughter, Viva Trevino. Dr. Lewis is a Republican in politics, and has twice served as a Presidential elector, at which times he supported Gen. Scott and Gen. U. S. Grant. For some years he lectured in Zanesville Academy of Medicine, and in medical institutions of New York and Philadelphia on hygiene and the diseases of children. He and his wife have a pleasant home in Solomon City, whither they removed from Abilene after a four-year residence, and there he has secured a liberal patronage.



JOHAN P. STROMQUIST. Few there are in the vicinity of Union Township, McPherson County, who do not know good Squire Stromquist, and who do not admire his energy, his industry and his loyalty to his adopted country. Mr. Stromquist was born August 31, 1840, in Smoland, Sweden. He there received a good common-school education, and grew to manhood, the latter part of his stay there being employed on a farm.

Our subject came to America June 24, 1863. He first proceeded directly to Burlington, Iowa, but remained there only a short time, subsequently making his home for five years in Galesburg, Ill., where he was employed in a brickyard.

On the 19th of October, 1867, Mr. Stromquist was married to Matilda Asp, like himself a native of Sweden, born on the 29th of May, 1849, and who emigrated to America in 1861. Mr. and Mrs. Stromquist have been the parents of nine children, eight of whom are living. They are Nannie Christina, John Oscar, William Alfred, Gustaf Luther, Peter Leonard, Hulda Matilda, Otto Theodore and Edna Sophia. The boys are vigorous and sturdy young men, who will undoubtedly take an assured enviable position in social and business life, while the girls are both amiable and attractive, and will make many a home brighter by their presence.

Our subject came to Kansas in December, 1868, and homesteaded his present farm. There was then not a house between Salina and this point, a distance of twenty-eight miles, but a few dug-outs served as habitation for the scattered settlers. Mr. Stromquist built a log house, laying the floor of lumber, which he bought at six cents a foot, a luxury at that time. The homestead claim covered eighty acres of land, and he secured one hundred and twenty acres more of railroad land. Since then he has added to his purchase until he now owns six hundred acres, of which two hundred and forty-two acres are under cultivation.

The Sunflower State is noted for the handsome residences of the agricultural class, nor is our subject's an exception to the rule. His residence was built in 1876 at a cost of \$2,500, and his barns and outhouses are both capacious and substantial. The land is nearly all fenced. He here carries on general farming, raising grain, stock and large quantities of broom corn. During the summer of 1892, he raised one hundred and fifty acres of broom corn.

For two years after coming to Kansas, Mr. Stromquist operated a brickyard in Marquette. He made all the brick for the Fremont church on his own farm. Both Mr. and Mrs. Stromquist are members of the Evangelical Church, and the former is

the Secretary of the organization at Fremont, having held this position for twenty-three years. He has also been Trustee and Deacon of the same church. His son, John Oscar, is now Superintendent of the Sunday-school. At the same time, he carries on the full collegiate course at Bethany College, where Miss Nannie is also a student. The younger children are still in the district schools. Mr. Stromquist helped financially toward the building of Bethany College. Politically, he is a Republican.

He was the first Township Trustee, holding the office when McPherson County was organized, and was County Commissioner for six years. For the past ten years he has been Justice of the Peace. He has served at various times as delegate to the Kansas Swedish Augustana Synod. Mr. Stromquist has won his way to competency and an assured financial position against severe odds. A poor man when coming here, in his early experience he lost several thousand dollars through going as security for others. This retarded him greatly in his progress. He was undaunted, however, and made up by hard work what he lost through his softness of heart. For many years he has been a great sufferer from rheumatism.

WILLIAM H. BEARD. The gentleman whose name opens this sketch is one of the farmers who have found agricultural life in the State of Kansas both pleasant and profitable. His fine farm of one hundred and sixty acres of land is located upon sections 10 and 15, in Solomon Township, Saline County, eleven miles east of Salina.

The birth of Mr. Beard, of this notice, took place in Highland County, Ohio, on the 10th of April, 1828, his parents being among the pioneer settlers of that place from Virginia. When yet a young man, our subject made his way to Indianapolis, Ind., and began life for himself by becoming driver of an omnibus, for which service he

received the munificent wages of \$13 a month. Later his wages were increased to \$50 a month, and about this time he was married. The date of the wedding was March 19, 1854, and the bride was Miss Margaret R. Mullenix, a native of Highland County, born November 6, 1833.

After marriage, the young couple settled in Indianapolis for about nine months, and then returned to Highland County and settled at Hillsboro, where Mr. Beard became the superintendent of a large farm and engaged in teaming and farming until the breaking out of the Civil War. November 27 Mr. Beard put his name down upon the record as a volunteer for his country's service in Company D, Eleventh Ohio Cavalry, and the next spring the battalion to which he was attached went to Idaho under the command of Col. Collins to guard overland mail routes from Ft. Laramie through to Idaho. He was located on the route over the South Pass, but this entailed so much exposure that he soon became sick and was sent to a hospital. In October, 1864, he was discharged from there and the army on account of disability, and he returned to Ohio after an absence of almost three years. Home comforts so restored him that he was able to return to his farming, and continued to be so occupied until he moved to Kansas.

In 1879, Mr. Beard came to this State, and the next spring made settlement upon his present farm, which consists of one hundred and sixty acres, for which he paid \$2,800, and which now is fully worth \$40 per acre. It is fine bottom land, lying along Gypsum Creek, and Mr. Beard has fine crops of wheat and grain. He is well pleased with this State and thinks the failure in crops which sometimes occurs is not more frequent than are disasters in other portions of less favored States.

The family of our subject is a pleasant and intelligent one, as follows: Charles is in business at Council Grove; Catherine Elizabeth is Mrs. George Caldwell, of Ford County, Ill.; and Cary Allen is upon the farm. A little girl named Alice May has been with the family for the past five years. Mr. Beard is one of the open-hearted, honest men of Kansas, who impress the stranger at sight with a feeling of respect and esteem. He is a Repub-

lican and in the old days was a Whig, and takes great interest in the progress of affairs in his chosen home. Our subject is a member and supporter of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which he is highly valued.



DAVID COFFENBERGER, a self-made man and a successful farmer residing on section 7, Center Township, Dickinson County, claims Pennsylvania as the State of his nativity. Franklin County is the place of his birth, and the date is October 4, 1844. His parents, Peter and Barbara (Mellinger) Coffenberger, were both natives of Germany and came to America during childhood.

The subject of this sketch began life for himself at the tender age of nine years, and until twenty-two years of age worked as a farm hand. Thus thrown upon his own resources so early in life, his success is all due to his own efforts. In 1866, he chose as a companion and helpmate on life's journey Miss Lydia Dover. They began their domestic life in the Keystone State, and Mr. Coffenberger there continued to reside until 1885, when he came to Kansas. He had previously lost his first wife, who died about eight years after their marriage, and on the 20th of February, 1883, was joined in wedlock with Miss Maria Wingert, who was born in Franklin County, Pa., February 6, 1847. They have no children of their own, but have an adopted son, Eber Samuel Kelso, aged three years.

On coming to Kansas, in 1885, Mr. Coffenberger located on the farm in Center Township, which he had previously purchased. He now has one hundred and eighty acres, and the land is under a high state of cultivation. He is farming large tracts and has four hundred acres planted in wheat, seventy-five in corn and forty acres in oats. Over \$5,000 have been invested in buildings upon the place since our subject located thereon. He erected a frame barn, with stone basement, 46x76

feet, at a cost of \$2,000, and has made many valuable improvements, which stand as monuments to his thrift and enterprise. While he has his farm under his personal supervision, he employs several men to aid him in its development and cultivation. Mr. Coffenberger also runs a threshing-machine and has had twenty years' experience in this line. In the season of 1891 his bill for threshing amounted to \$2,500. He also has a thirty-inch separator and a Massillon Cyclone Traction Engine Stacker, worth \$2,200. He also owns a corn-sheller, feed-grinder, and all other machinery of the latest improved methods. Every accessory of a model farm is found on the Coffenberger homestead, which is complete in all its appointments and is classed among the best farms in the county.

In politics, Mr. Coffenberger is a Republican, and is a member of the River Brethren Church. He is methodical, reliable and systematic in business, and his life has been characterized by push and industry, which are important features of success. His beautiful home is pleasantly situated five miles east of Abilene, and is presided over with grace by his cultured and intelligent wife. Both Mr. and Mrs. Coffenberger are well known in this community and have many friends.



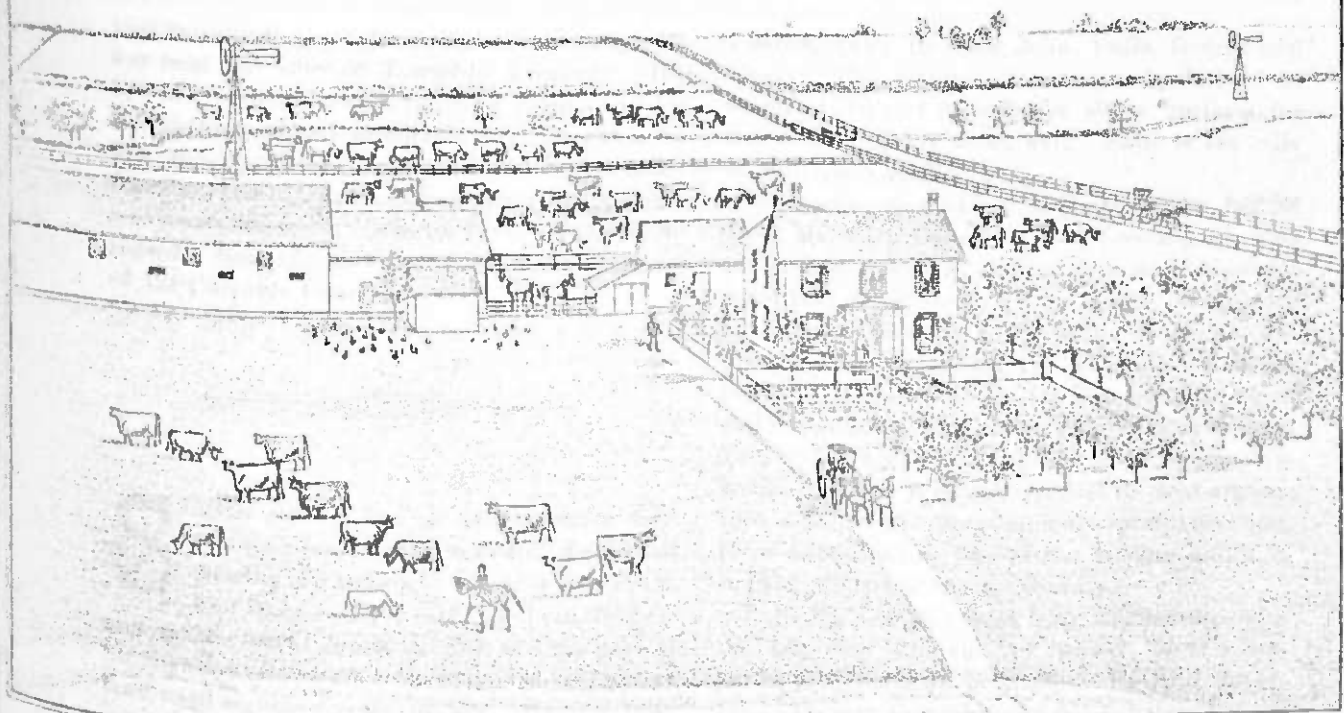
ALONZO M. TOLBERT, a representative farmer of Wheatland Township, Dickinson County, residing on section 14, was born in Belmont County, Ohio, on the 26th of June, 1811, and is the sixth child in a family of twelve children whose parents were John and Janthy (Bradfield) Tolbert. The father was a native of Rockingham County, Va., and the mother was born in Loudoun County of that State. For many years they resided in Belmont County, Ohio, where they were living when called to their final rest.

Upon his father's farm in the county of his nativity, our subject was reared to manhood. Dur-

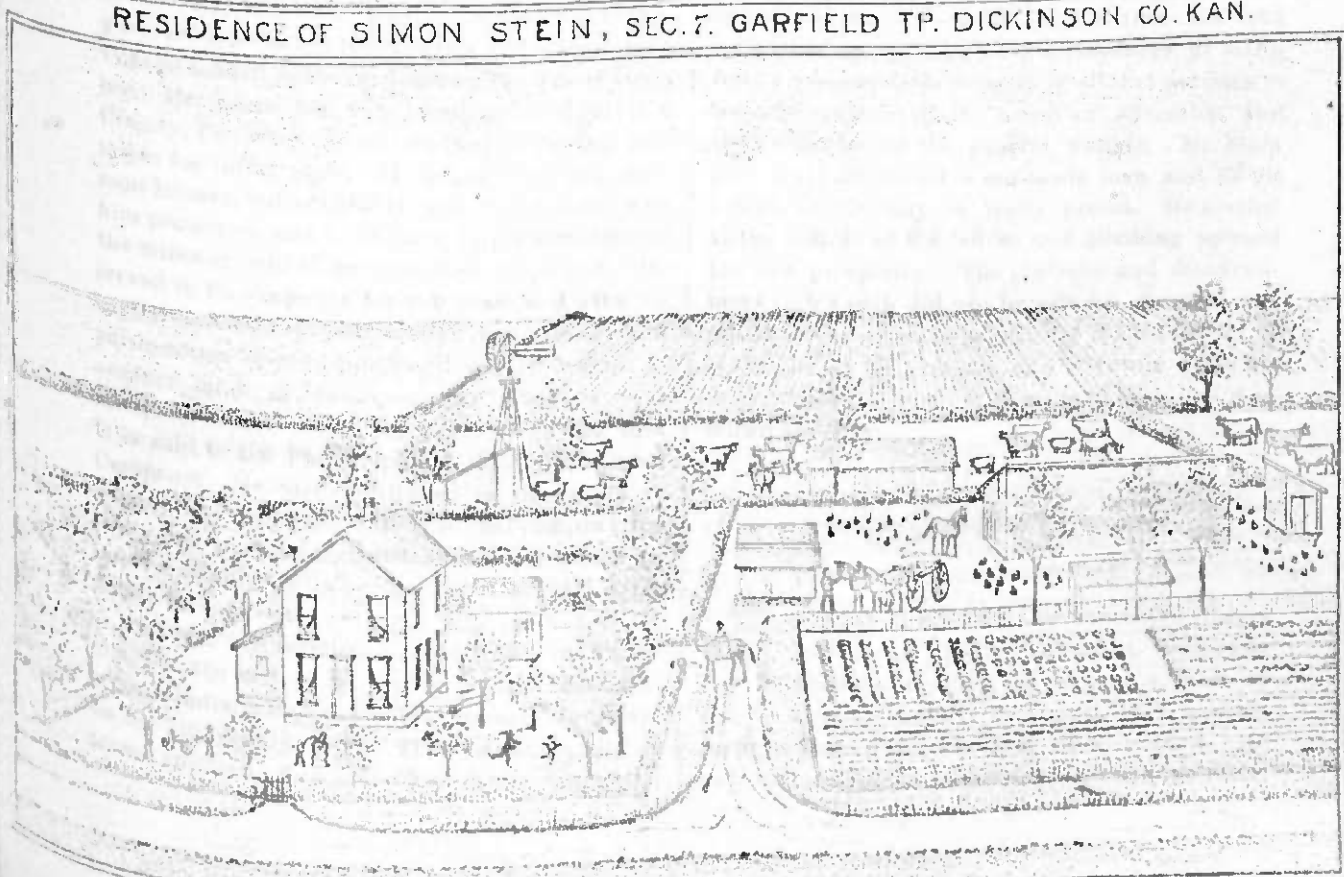
ing the summer months he aided in the labors of the farm, and in the winter season he attended the common schools, acquiring a good English education. After he had attained to mature years, he embarked in business for himself as an agriculturist, and has followed that pursuit throughout life. He continued to reside in Belmont County until 1872, when he came to Illinois, locating in Macon County. In the spring of 1874, he came to Kansas, and took up his residence in Dickinson County, purchasing a farm in Wheatland Township in company with his brother, the late Albin A. Tolbert. Our subject has been a resident of Wheatland Township since that time, and is regarded as one of its prominent farmers. He now owns and operates four hundred acres of arable land, the greater part of it being under a high state of cultivation. The many improvements which he has made upon the place add to its value and attractive appearance, and indicate the thrift and enterprise of the owner. He is a successful farmer, and by his industrious efforts has acquired a comfortable competence.

Since coming to this county, Mr. Tolbert was married on the 11th of October, 1877, Miss Jane A. Bell becoming his wife. The lady is a sister of Clement Bell, of this county, and a daughter of Edward A. and Leah (Kennedy) Bell, both of whom were natives of County Antrim, Ireland. About 1848, they bade good-bye to the Emerald Isle, and crossed the Atlantic to America. Their first settlement was in Belmont County, Ohio, but afterward they removed to Guernsey County, and subsequently to Muskingum County, that State. Mrs. Bell died in Concord, Guernsey County. Mr. Bell is still living, and has made his home in Dickinson County, Kan., since 1876. This worthy couple had a family of five children, of whom Mrs. Tolbert is the fourth in order of birth. She was born in Belmont County, Ohio, January 2, 1854. Our subject and his wife have six children: Walter H., Janthy L., Edith M., John E., Arthur M. and Daisy B. The family circle remains unbroken, and all the children are still under the parental roof.

Mr. Tolbert is a public-spirited and progressive man, and manifests a commendable interest in all



RESIDENCE OF SIMON STEIN, SEC. 7. GARFIELD TP. DICKINSON CO. KAN.



RESIDENCE OF A. M. TOLBERT, SEC. 4. WHEATLAND TP. DICKINSON CO. KAN.

that pertains to the welfare of the community. He has held the office of Township Treasurer. His life has been well and worthily spent, and his straightforward and honorable career has won for him the confidence and good-will of his many friends. His wife is a most estimable lady, whose many excellencies of character have won her warm regard. Both Mr. and Mrs. Tolbert are members of the Christian Church.



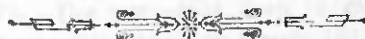
SIMON STEIN, one of the self-made men of Dickinson County, who follows general farming on section 7, Garfield Township, is of German birth. He was born in Saxony, on the 9th of January, 1832, and the days of his boyhood and youth were spent in his native land until eighteen years of age. Having bade good-bye to home and friends, on the 12th of August, 1850, he sailed for America and after a long voyage landed in Philadelphia on the 4th of October. He made his first location in Schuylkill County, Pa., where he was employed in the coal mines for thirty years. He began work as a common laborer, but his ability and faithfulness won him promotion and he became Superintendent of the mines in which he was first employed. He served in that capacity for two years, and with the capital that he acquired through his industry and perseverance he then purchased a third interest in another mine in Tamaqua, Pa. About a year later, a fire broke out in the mine, which the firm later sold to the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad Company. Mr. Stein continued in the mines as Superintendent in the employ of that company for two years, when he resigned, and again owned an interest in another mine for about a year, after which he sold out.

Mr. Stein was married in July, 1855, in Tamaqua, Pa., the lady of his choice being Miss Catherine Schultz, who was born in Saxony, Germany, on the 7th of July, 1830. They have a family of seven children, five sons and two daughters:

Charles, Anna, Leonard, John, Katie, George and Henry. The children have now all attained to mature years and the sons are all in business for themselves and are doing well. Katie is the wife of William Numeller.

On coming to Dickinson County in the fall of 1880, Mr. Stein purchased a half-section of land in Garfield Township, and has since made his home upon that farm, devoting his entire energies to agricultural pursuits. He has one of the best improved farms in the locality. In addition to the pleasant residence there are commodious barns and outbuildings which are models of convenience. The fields are well tilled and in all of its appointments the place is complete, while its neat appearance indicates the supervision of a careful manager. He is recognized as one of the leading and substantial farmers of the community.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Stein hold membership with the Lutheran Church. In politics, he is a supporter of Republican principles. He held the office of County Commissioner for one term but has never been an office-seeker, as his time has been well taken up with his business; however, he manifests a commendable interest in all that pertains to the advancement of the cause of education and the promotion of the general welfare. Mr. Stein may truly be called a self-made man and of his success in life may be justly proud. He started at the bottom of the ladder and climbing upward has won prosperity. The obstacles and disadvantages in his path did not impede his progress but rather served as an impetus. He is the founder of his family in this country, and in future years his descendants can point with pride to their first American ancestor.



ALONZO L. EVERS, an extensive sheep-grower of Hope Township, Dickinson County, residing on section 6, came to this community in August, 1871, and, securing a homestead, has here since resided. He has made extensive improvements upon the place,

transforming it into one of the best farms in the central part of Kansas. He has raised about four hundred head of sheep each year, and now has a large sheep farm of fifteen hundred and eighty acres in Morris County, which is stocked with about two thousand sheep. He came here with the intention of raising cattle, and now feeds about a car-load each year, but has given his attention chiefly to sheep-raising. He at first made a specialty of the Merino sheep, but now raises Cotswolds.

Mr. Evers was born in Warren County, Pa., May 18, 1836, and is a son of John and Emeline (Fellows) Evers, the latter of whom was a native of the Empire State, the former being born on the farm where Alonzo L. first saw the light. At the age of twenty, he removed with his parents to Barry County, Mich., where he resided until August, 1861, at which time he enlisted in Kalamazoo as a member of Company H, under Capt. J. J. Barrett. Two companies from Michigan, one from Ohio and seven from Illinois organized as the Northwestern Rifle Regiment, which was afterward changed to the Forty-fourth Illinois Infantry. The troops served in Missouri under Fremont in the fall of 1861, going to Springfield, but were ordered back into winter quarters at Rolla, Mo. In the spring of 1862, the regiment participated in the battle of Pea Ridge, and then went to Shiloh to re-enforce Grant, participating in the battle of Corinth, following the retreating enemy as far as Rienzi, Miss., where they surrendered. In the fall of 1862, he took part in engagements at Perryville, Ky., and Stone River, where, on the 31st of December, he received a gun-shot wound in the shoulder. After lying for three and a-half months in the hospital, he was discharged in April, 1863, and returned home, but soon afterward entered the Quartermaster's department, and remained at Chattanooga until after the close of the war. He was a faithful and valiant soldier, ever found at his post of duty.

After the war was over, Mr. Evers, before returning North, was married in Chattanooga, Tenn., September 29, 1865, to Mrs. Eliza Jane Roberts, nee Collier, who was born in Cleveland, Tenn., August 21, 1844, and is a daughter of Irby and

Mary Jane (Turk) Collier. Her mother, who is now Mrs. Murray, has resided for the past fourteen years with her daughter. Mrs. Evers had previously been married, and when she became the wife of our subject was the widow of Joseph Roberts, of Athens, Tenn. Two children were born of her first marriage, and Lena, who is now in her eighteenth year, is a student in Oswego College, of Oswego, Kan. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Evers have been born the following children: Charles Edgar, Joseph Floyd, Harry, Bertie and Guy Ernest, who all died in childhood. Those remaining are Lena Evers, who is now seventeen years of age, and John Clifford, a lad of fourteen.

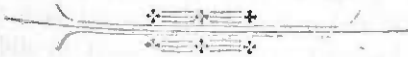
Mr. Evers is the owner of a gypsum bed a half-mile from Dillon, covering from ten to twenty acres of land. The deposit is from two to ten feet deep, and lies quite near the surface. He is an enterprising and successful business man, and is one of the few that have succeeded in sheep-raising. He has met with excellent prosperity, and is now one of the wealthy citizens of the community. In politics, he was first a Democrat, afterward became a Republican, and is now identified with the Prohibition party. In 1890, he erected his elegant residence, one of the finest country homes in Dickinson County. He is a pleasant, genial gentleman, open-hearted and hospitable, of generous nature, and a very popular man. He has the high regard of all with whom business or social relations have brought him in contact, and Dickinson County recognizes in him one of her valued citizens.

The following facts in regard to the early settlement and organization of Hope Township may be of interest to the readers of this sketch: The first house built in the township was built by A. Klingberg on section 6, township 16, range 3 east, in 1870. The first child born in said township was Martha Klingberg, in March, 1871. The first election was held at Hiram Bardow's in November, 1871, when fourteen votes were cast.

Ridge Township was organized in 1872, and included the territory of Ridge and Hope Townships. The first township election was held in April, 1872, when fifty votes were polled. C. M. Tents and A. L. Evers were elected Justices of the Peace;

Martin Pear, Trustee; Mr. Chalmers, Clerk; Wesley Swayzee, Treasurer; James Burton and G. P. Baird, Constables. The first sermon preached in Hope Township was preached by Rev. Mr. Estes at the home of Frank Sawyers, section 4. The first death was of a little daughter of D. Shortier, in the spring of 1872.

The first school in Hope Township was taught by Ledora Fry in a little log house on section 8. The first Sabbath school was organized in the spring of 1872 by W. E. A. Meek, shortly after he arrived here with the Tennessee colony. The first lawsuit was A. Henquet vs. G. P. Baird before A. L. Evers, Justice of the Peace. The first marriage in Hope Township was between Wesley Swayzee and Adell Williams, September 29, 1872, the ceremony being performed by A. L. Evers. The first schoolhouse built in Hope Township was on section 8, district 45, and has always been called the Tennessee Schoolhouse.



ANDREW J. KINGSLEY, a prominent citizen and representative business man residing upon section 23, Little Valley Township, McPherson County, Kan., is ambitious, energetic and enterprising, and to his zealous efforts in behalf of local progress and improvement the advancement of many of the leading interests of the county are due. An efficient member of the School Board, he has materially aided in raising the standard of scholarship and instruction, and in the discharge of various official duties has won the esteem and confidence of his co-workers and the general public.

Born May 1, 1835, in New London County, Conn., our subject's ancestors were among those sons of New England, earnest, tried and true, who have taken a high place in our country's history. The paternal grandfather of Andrew J. Kingsley, Asahel Kingsley, was a soldier of the Revolutionary War, and in the struggle for Na-

tional independence fought bravely for God and Liberty. Surviving the perils of those troublous times, he married and in the good old State of Connecticut, reared a family, of whom the father of our subject was a son. This son, Shubael W., was a native of New London, and there was educated, married, and died at a good old age. His life was uneventful, yet he was honored by his fellow-citizens, and held various positions of public trust. He was a Selectman in his native town, and a representative in the legislature of the State. In early life a strong Democrat, he afterward was a stalwart Republican, and prominent in politics. In religion, he was a Baptist, and lived and died an upright, conscientious man.

The mother, Mary (Loomis) Kingsley, was born in Andover of the same State, where she spent her entire life, and reared a family of seven children, of whom three yet survive. Like her husband, she was a Baptist in persuasion, and a devoted Christian woman. Andrew J. was the second child, and received a good common-school education in his native State, and there taught school. When twenty-one years of age, he left home and went to New York, and worked for a lumber company in the Catskill Mountains, where he remained for eighteen months. In 1857, Mr. Kingsley was united in marriage with Miss Minerva L. Fuller, also a native of Connecticut, and a niece of the well-known Dr. Fuller, of Hartford, Conn. Mrs. Kingsley was a daughter of William and Nancy (Polley) Fuller, both natives of Connecticut. She received a good education and taught school before her marriage. Eleven children blessed the home of our subject and his estimable wife. Four daughters and two sons are now living: Lucius F., Florence A., Clara A., Fred B., Grace M. and Mary E.

After his marriage, Mr. Kingsley returned to his native State, and there spent six months, at the end of which time he journeyed with his wife to De Kalb County, Ill., and located upon a rented farm. Two years later, they removed to La Salle County, and lived there three years, finally settling in Grundy County, where without a dollar of capital our subject bought a farm, and in ten years was worth \$10,000, money he himself had earned.

Mr. Kingsley then invested the most of his fortune in a mercantile and grain business, and lost half his money. Courageously gathering together the remnant of his possessions, he emigrated to Kansas, and made his home upon his present farm. The land then had never known a plow, but was all unbroken prairie. To-day our subject owns four hundred and eighty acres of valuable land, three hundred acres of which are under high cultivation, and yield a bounteous harvest. Mr. Kingsley has also been the owner of five other neighboring farms, which he has disposed of advantageously. His agricultural interests are most prosperous, and have been managed with characteristic energy and excellent judgment. He deals extensively in live-stock, and has now on hand one hundred and fifty head of fine cattle.

Our subject and his wife are among the valued members and active workers of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and, together with their family, are important factors in the success of the various benevolent, religious and social enterprises of their township and vicinity. Mr. Kingsley has ever taken a deep interest in educational advancement, and while in Grundy County, Ill., and also in Livingston County, of the same State, was Treasurer of the School Fund, and in his present home has always been a member of the School Board. His children are well educated, two of them having completed a course of instruction at college. Our subject is fraternally associated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

Politically, Mr. Kingsley is a stalwart Republican, and a firm advocate of the party principles. In Illinois, he was Justice of the Peace, and was wise and just in his decisions. For two terms he has served as Trustee of the township, and in the conduct of the official duties thus involved has given universal satisfaction to the entire community. Mr. Kingsley has been repeatedly urged to accept the nomination for the office of County Commissioner, and has been asked to allow the use of his name as a candidate for Representative of the district, but has invariably declined the offered honors. In the varied changes of his eventful life, our subject has ever met both misfortune and prosperity with the spirit of a true American

citizen. Prosperity he generously shared with others, reverses he endured with fortitude and courage, and with hope energy and ambition resolutely retrieved his fortunes. In private life a good neighbor and kind friend, in public service zealous and faithful, Mr. Kingsley may number his well-wishers by the score, and throughout the county has a host of warm supporters.



CHARLES OSCAR GRANT is a farmer on section 35, New Gottland Township, McPherson County. He was born June 26, 1849, in Morlanda Soeken, Smoland, Sweden, and came to America in 1865, being then about fifteen years old. He first settled in Galesburg, Ill., where he attended school for four years. Thus he was equipped with a good knowledge of the English language as well as with American manners and customs. He then worked for his father until twenty-four years of age, devoting himself to farm work, to which he has always been constant.

In 1873, our subject married Miss Tilda Holcomb, a daughter of John Holcomb, of Altoona, Ill. She was born in Knoxville, Ill., October 9, 1856, and was carefully reared and educated. She is the mother of eight children, all of whom are living. They are: Hattie Matilda, Albertina Wilhelmina, Matten Ward, Nellie Alfreda, Oscar Wilfred Emanuel, Ida Adelia, Blanday Victoria and Mabel Marinda.

Mr. Grant came to Kansas in 1875 and took up a homestead claim on the southeast quarter of section 34. This was all wild land and he devoted himself from the first to its culture and improvement. He at once built a house, barns, granary, etc., and the whole thing has increased wonderfully in value. The place is well fenced and he has set out an orchard covering five acres of land. This was his home for seven years.

Mr. Grant then moved to the southwest quarter of section 35. Here he built a residence at a cost of \$2,500, a fine barn and other buildings suit-

the home. He now takes pride in the fact that he owns the finest buildings in New Gottland Township. He has three hundred and twenty acres of land all in a body; of this two hundred and twenty acres are under cultivation. He here carries on general farming, raising large quantities of grain and much stock. He averages an annual product of two thousand bushels of wheat and plants seventy-five acres to corn. He also feeds a carload of cattle per year and fifteen head of horses, beside fifty head of hogs. Indeed, the establishment is one worthy of Kansas and of the Swedish settlers.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Grant are members of the Swedish Evangelical Church. He has been a Trustee of the New Gottland Church, which he helped build and of which he has been a liberal supporter. His children have received good common-school educations and Minnie and Freda are paying special attention to the study of music, both being skilled performers upon the organ. For fifteen years Mr. Grant has been a member of the local School Board. In politics, he is a leading member of the People's party in this locality. He was formerly a Republican. For several terms our subject has served as Justice of the Peace and also as Township Clerk. He has been a frequent delegate to conventions and has always been very decided in his stand in favor of the People's party. He is now recognized as one of the well-to-do farmers of the locality.



JEDEDIAH L. HAMILTON, M. D. The professions are ably represented in the pretty town of Marquette, and that of medicine has one of its ablest and most popular disciples in the person of the gentleman whose name heads this sketch. He was born in Smithfield, Bradford County, Pa., April 3, 1834, and is a son of John W. and Polly S. (Irish) Hamilton. The former was a millwright by trade. The Hamilton family was of Scotch origin, and our subject's

father was a cousin of that Alexander Hamilton who was at the head of the Treasury Department under Washington and to whom the country owed so great a debt for the ability with which he managed the financial affairs of the embarrassed young nation.

John W. Hamilton came from Scotland to America when thirteen years of age. He was reared in Pennsylvania and spent the greater part of his life in Bradford County but died across the line in Chemung County, N. Y., in 1840. Our subject's mother, who was a native of Bradford County, Pa., died in Vernon County, Wis., in 1880. Of the five children that were the result of that union three were sons and two were daughters. Dr. Hamilton was the third in order of birth in the family. He remained with his mother until fourteen years of age, after which time he became her chief support and she made her home with him until her decease.

The Doctor was reared on the farm and engaged in agriculture until eighteen years of age. He had a great desire, however, to study medicine, and at the age above-mentioned he entered the medical college of the University of Pennsylvania. After a thorough course, embracing four years, he graduated and received his diploma. In fixing upon a place in which to practice, he looked toward the young West, feeling that that was the place for the future professional and business man. He settled in Vernon County, Wis., in the fall of 1855. He at once acquired a good practice and continued in that vicinity for seventeen years. He then removed to Dayton, Webster County, Iowa, and was there engaged until July, 1888, at which time he removed to Marquette.

Since coming to Marquette Dr. Hamilton has been the leading physician of the locality. He is a quiet, modest, unassuming and scholarly gentleman, seeking to perfect himself in his chosen profession, rather than to attract notoriety. After 1865, or until he removed to Wisconsin, he served as Examining Surgeon for the Government. He has repeatedly been solicited to accept high public office, but has steadily declined to allow his name to be used, desiring rather to alleviate the sufferings of others by the application of his skill.

Doctor Hamilton was first married in Vernon County, Wis., to Miss Samantha Fox, daughter of ex-Governor John Fox, of Ohio, she being a native of Fairfield County, Ohio. This marriage was fruitful to the extent of six children, who were named as follows: John Wesley; Elizabeth, who is the wife of Mr. E. Polson; Gertrude, who married William Fox, of Virginia; and Jedediah, Rose and William. Mrs. Samantha Hamilton died March 14, 1874, in Vernon County, Wis. Our subject was again married in that same locality to Miss Eva Hill, daughter of Egbert Hill, of Vernon County, Ill. They have two children, Dora and Anna M.

The subject of this sketch has, as becomes a loyal citizen, always taken an active interest in the politics of his country and in local affairs he is particularly vigilant and active. He has been connected with the Methodist Episcopal Church since 1854 and has always occupied a prominent position. In his professional work he has never spared himself, and night or day has found him ready to respond to any of the calls of humanity.



LEWIS B. CAMPBELL is numbered among the early settlers and prominent citizens of Dickinson County. He is now engaged in general farming on section 30, Newbern Township. He claims Illinois as the State of his nativity, Morgan County being the place of his birth, which occurred on the 5th of November, 1849. His father, Samuel F. Campbell, was born in Kentucky and was reared in Tennessee. After attaining to mature years he was joined in wedlock in Maury County, Tenn., with Miss Nancy T. Moore, a native of that county. Removing to Illinois, they became pioneer settlers of Morgan County, where Mr. Campbell continued to reside until his death. His wife still survives him and yet resides in Morgan County.

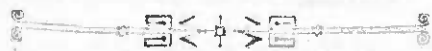
Our subject was one of the younger members in

the family of thirteen children born unto this worthy couple. His boyhood days were quietly passed in the county of his nativity, and he continued to reside there and in Cass County until 1870. Having attained his majority, he came to Dickinson County, Kan., in October of that year and secured a homestead, pre-empting eighty acres of land on section 30, Newbern Township. Since that time he has devoted his entire attention to the cultivation and improvement of his land, which was in a wild and undeveloped state when he located thereon. He has erected good buildings such as are found upon the model farm, and made other improvements which add both to the value and attractive appearance of the place and also indicate the thrift and enterprise of the owner. By industry and economy, combined with good business ability, he increased his financial resources, and, as his capital was enlarged, added to his farm until two hundred and forty acres of arable land now yield him a golden tribute for the care and labor he bestowed upon it.

Mr. Campbell came to Dickinson County a single man and here chose as a companion and helpmate on life's journey Miss Alice A., daughter of David and Augusta (Dyer) Huggins, the latter of whom died when Mrs. Campbell was only a year old. Mr. Huggins was again married and he and his wife are numbered among the pioneer settlers of this community, having come to the county in 1871. Mrs. Campbell was born in Peoria, Ill., November 27, 1855. The union of our subject and his wife has been graced by seven children who are yet living, namely: Mary L., Martha H., David L., Josephine A., Aelsah M., Katie P. and Samuel O. They lost one child, James, who died at the age of one year.

Mr. Campbell has led a busy and useful life, yet he has found time to devote to public interests and his aid is never withheld from the enterprises calculated to promote the general welfare. Politically, he is a member of the People's party, but has never sought the honors or emoluments of official life. He and his estimable wife take a prominent part in religious work and are consistent and faithful members of the Christian Church, in which he has served as Deacon for several years. Mrs.

Campbell is a benevolent lady, of kindly manner, and the poor and needy find in her a friend. Both our subject and his wife are highly esteemed throughout the community.



JACOB A. SCHMIDT, a prominent stock-raiser and successful general agriculturist, now residing upon section 3, Mound Township, McPherson County, Kan., owns one of the most flourishing and attractive farms in his portion of the State. Our subject is an honest, upright and substantial citizen, and may always be numbered among the enterprising men of his neighborhood and locality who are ever ready to aid with word and deed in the improvements and general progress of the township and county.

Mr. Schmidt was born January 15, 1847, in Bavaria, Germany. He was the second child of Abraham and Anna Schmidt, both natives of Bavaria. This worthy husband and wife were the parents of nine children, of whom five are yet living. In 1850 they emigrated to America, when Jacob was a little lad about three years old. The mother died in 1860 but the father still survives, and lives in Kansas. When the family first came to the United States, they located in Lee County, Iowa, and the father and a portion of his children continued to reside there until 1881. Our subject went to the district schools of Iowa, and assisted upon his father's farm until twenty-one years of age, and afterward worked for him by the month three years.

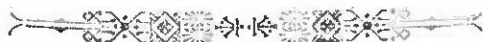
In 1873, Mr. Schmidt was married to Miss Mary Berghthal, a native of Lee County, Iowa. This excellent lady died in 1876, leaving one child, a son, Ernest. Our subject was again united in marriage in 1880. His second wife was Miss Barbara Rings, also a native of Lee County. Mr. and Mrs. Schmidt are the parents of seven children, all of whom but one are living. These intelligent children, the light of their parents' pleasant home, are Henry, Annie, Otto, Minnie, Clara and

Hilda. At twenty-four years of age, our subject rented a farm in Lee County, and there engaged successfully in general agriculture about four years. In 1875, he came to Kansas and settled upon land whose sod had never known a plow, but was unbroken prairie. Seventeen years have come and gone, and now those acres are yielding a rich harvest. Mr. Schmidt owns four hundred acres of valuable property, all improved, and two hundred and thirty-five are ready for a bounteous crop of golden grain.

When our subject built his small frame house, it was large enough to accommodate his family, but as time passed on he was obliged to add numerous rooms. He now has a handsome residence, one of the most attractive in Mound Township, and which cost \$1,200. The farm is neatly and substantially fenced with hedge wire, beyond which one may see the orchard of seventy-five apple trees, cherry, peach, plum and apricot trees and various kinds of small fruit. Every portion of the large farm shows careful and prudent management, and look where one may the evidences of thrift and energy abound. The magnificent Belgian stallion, "Joe," is a most valuable animal. This noted horse is four years old, weighs eighteen hundred pounds, and is about seventeen hands high. There are also a number of fine colts upon the place.

Mr. Schmidt is deeply interested in the progress and upward tendency of educational interests, and has been a member of the District School Board nine years, ever giving his earnest effort and the needed work to raise the standard of scholarship and instruction to the highest grade attainable. Our subject and his wife are members of the Mennonite Church and are among its substantial supporters, and Mr. Schmidt is also a member of the School Board connected with that religious organization. Mr. Schmidt's children enjoy excellent advantages for education, which the older ones have well improved, and the smaller ones are now sharing. Our subject votes with the Democratic party in national elections, but in local affairs gives his earnest support to the man he thinks best adapted to serve the interests of the township and county. Mr. and Mrs. Schmidt and their family are widely known and respected, and

are prominently connected with all local benevolent or social enterprises, and both in the church circle and among the general public have many warm friends and well-wishers.



MICHAEL HOFFMAN, one of the enterprising and progressive agriculturists of Dickinson County, resides on section 35, Newbern Township. He was born in Switzerland on the 27th of December, 1837, and was reared amid the beautiful scenery of the Alps. At the age of twenty, he determined to try his fortune in America, and bidding good-bye to his old home he crossed the broad Atlantic in a sailing-vessel, which after some weeks dropped anchor in the harbor of New York. From that city he went to Wisconsin, where he spent one year, and then came to Kansas, locating in Leavenworth. For a time he was employed as a stonemason in the summer, while in the winter season he engaged in chopping wood.

Mr. Hoffman lived in that city and vicinity for about two years, and then came to Dickinson County, Kan., in the spring of 1860. His father, L. Hoffman, had entered a tract of land, the same upon which our subject now resides, and made it the homestead of the family. He and his wife, Agatha Hoffman, both died on the old home. A brother of our subject, Christian Hoffman, is now living in Enterprise, and is represented elsewhere in this work.

When Michael Hoffman came to this county, he settled upon his father's farm, and has since been a resident of Newbern Township. On his father's death the old homestead became his property, and to its cultivation and improvement he has since devoted his energies. His landed possessions now aggregate four hundred acres, located in Newbern and Jefferson Townships. Upon the home farm are good barns and other outbuildings for the shelter of his stock and grain. Mr. Hoffman has also set out many shade trees, which add both to the value

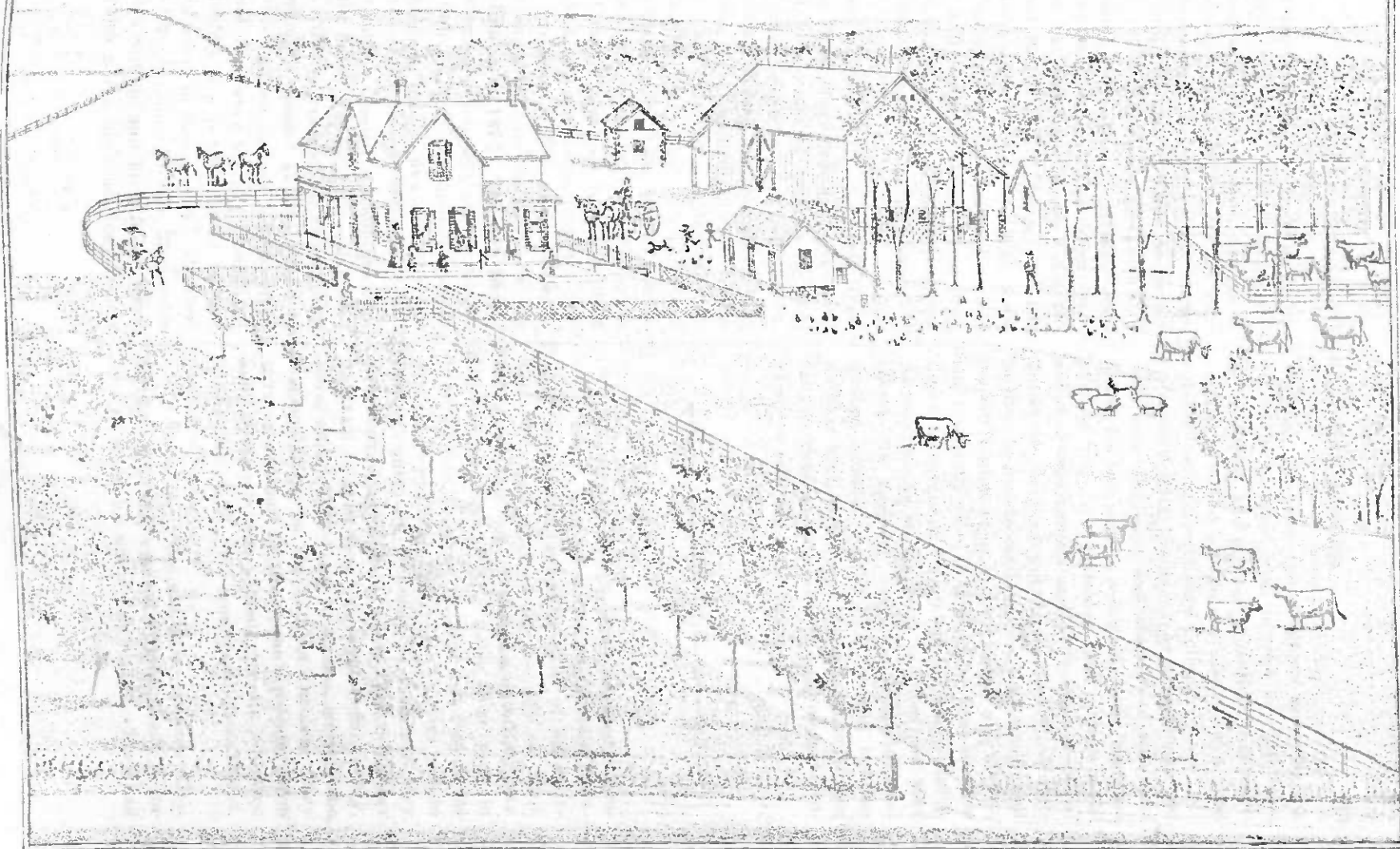
and attractive appearance of the place, and has made excellent improvements.

In Newbern Township on the 16th of December, 1868, our subject married Agatha Gantenbein, who was born in Switzerland, April 9, 1819. Their union has been blessed with ten children, and the family circle yet remains unbroken. In order of birth they are as follows: Anna, Agatha, Leonard, Fred, Christian, Eli, Margaret, Henry, Mary and Elmer. The Hoffman household is the abode of hospitality, and the members of the family rank high in the social circles in which they move.

During the late war Mr. Hoffman was an advocate of the Lincoln administration, and for a short time served in the Kansas State Militia. He has ever faithfully performed his duties of citizenship, and is alike true to every public and private trust. He is one of the oldest members of the German Reformed Church, which is located in Jefferson Township, and takes an active interest in its work and its upbuilding. His life has been well and worthily spent, and no man can say aught against his integrity and straightforwardness. He is well deserving of representation in this volume, for he is one of the worthy citizens of the community.



DANIEL KREHBIEL, a successful farmer and representative citizen of Mound Township, McPherson County, Kan., has resided upon section 35 for over sixteen years. Settling upon the land in 1876, he erected thereon a store, and dividing his time from 1877 to 1887 between the duties of general agriculture and operating a prosperous merchandising business, was also for ten years the Postmaster of the township. Energetic, capable and industrious, he identified himself with all the prominent interests of his neighborhood, and by a life of daily integrity maintains the confidence and respect of all his old friends and neighbors.



"OAK GROVE STOCK FARM" RESIDENCE OF MICHAEL HOFFMAN, SEC. 35, NEWBURN TP. DICKINSON CO. KAN

Our subject was born January 19, 1836, in Bavaria, Germany. His parents were John and Catherine (Krehbiel) Krehbiel, both natives of Bavaria. They emigrated to America in 1851 and settled permanently in Lee County, Iowa. Mr. Krehbiel's father died in 1859, but the mother survived until 1872. They were the parents of ten children, eight of whom are yet living. John was the fifth child, and received some education in the Fatherland, but was only eleven years old when he arrived in the United States. He left his parents' home soon after he came to Iowa, and hired out upon a farm, and afterward worked in a dry-goods and hardware store. From early boyhood useful, ambitious and self-reliant, he prospered and was enabled to provide for a home of his own.

In 1863 he was married to Miss Elizabeth Krehbiel, a native of Bavaria, her birth having occurred March 31, 1841. She came to America in 1852, and with her family located in Lee County, Iowa. Mr. and Mrs. Krehbiel are the parents of nine children, of whom four daughters and three sons are now living. The children are Mary, Catherine, Jacob, Elizabeth, Magdalena, Christian and Daniel. After his marriage, our subject continued the duties of the tiller of the soil upon a farm in Lee County, Iowa, and remained there seven years. As a next venture he opened a general store in partnership with Jacob Galle, in Franklin, Iowa, and carried on business there until he came to Kansas in 1876. The now highly cultivated farm was then but prairie land, but Mr. Krehbiel now owns in all eight hundred acres of valuable property, of which five hundred and eighty acres are well improved.

In 1887 our subject erected a handsome residence, one of the finest in Mound Township, and costing \$1,800. His ten years of life as merchant, farmer and Postmaster passed swiftly by, and in the past five years his time has been fully occupied in managing and improving his large landed estate. Mr. Krehbiel is a public-spirited citizen, and is especially active in church work. He liberally aided in the building of the Mennonite Church, of which both he and his wife are members, and of which our subject has long been a

deacon. His sons and daughters are well educated, and he takes great interest in educational advancement, and generously assisted in supporting the parochial schools, and also made a good subscription to the Halstead College.

In politics Mr. Krehbiel is an Independent, and with calm judgment and liberality of sentiment selects the best man to receive his vote, regardless of party line. Always taking great interest in the affairs of state, national and local conduct of official duties, our subject is not an office-seeker, but while in Iowa he was elected Trustee of the township and served in that capacity with energy and ability, and materially aided in some of the most valuable improvements of his neighborhood and vicinity. An enterprising citizen, good neighbor and kind friend, Mr. Krehbiel occupies a prominent and leading position in the religious and business world of his township and is numbered among the early settlers to whom are due its upward progress and assured prosperity.



JEREMIAH SPOHN, who is engaged in general farming on section 20, Cambria Township, claims Iowa as the State of his nativity. He was born on the 19th of April, 1857, and is a son of Abraham and Mary Ann (Humbarger) Spohn. His father was born in Pennsylvania, February 18, 1829, and died on the 25th of September, 1871. His wife was born in Perry County, Pa., February 5, 1828, and they were married in Richland County, Ohio, September 23, 1849. In 1853, they removed to Cedar County, Iowa, and in 1858 came to Kansas, crossing the Solomon River on the 15th of October. They were accompanied by Mrs. Spohn's parents, Jacob and Elizabeth (Snyder) Humbarger, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Wright, and her brothers, Solomon, Daniel, Jacob and Samuel.

Mr. Spohn spent the winter in Solomon City, and in May, 1859, removed with his family to the farm on which his widow now resides. They had

six children, but their first-born died in childhood; Peter resides near the home farm; Mary is the wife of John Shank, of Nebraska; Jeremiah is the next younger; Susan is the wife of Jacob Dell, and Jacob H. is living in Ottawa County.

There is probably not another lady in Saline County who has so long made her home here as Mrs. Spohn, or Mrs. Kessler, as she is now known, for she has been a second time married and now bears that name. Her husband built a log cabin and then with her brothers started out to hunt buffalo, while Mrs. Kessler chinked and mortared the cabin. There was nothing but the bare ground for a floor in the house and some of the lower logs were far enough from the ground to allow the coyotes to crawl under. On a certain occasion one of these animals came near carrying off the baby, which lay on a pallet on the floor. Mrs. Kessler's bed was made on two pegs set into the logs and supported at the outer ends by props. Hundreds of Indians were camped in the neighborhood and would come to her home, the men bringing buffalo tallow, which they would trade for garden products, while the women brought moccasins. There would often be a dozen squaws sitting around on the ground or at her table, but they never molested her. As before stated, the men of the settlement were principally engaged in hunting, and Mrs. Kessler has seen buffaloes as numerous as the wheat shocks stand in the fields to-day. She tells many interesting reminiscences of those pioneer days, when it seemed that Saline County was almost beyond the borders of civilization. She well deserves to be mentioned among the honored pioneers, for she bore a prominent part in the early history of the county. Mrs. Kessler now resides all alone on the old homestead.

Jeremiah Spohn, whose name heads this record, spent the days of his boyhood and youth upon his father's farm and was reared among the wild scenes of frontier life. With the family he experienced the hardships and trials which are incident to life on the frontier and is numbered among its pioneer settlers. On the 7th of February, 1881, Mr. Spohn was united in marriage with Miss Amelia Jorg, and their union has been blessed with three children, a son and two daughters:

Samuel, Mary and Clara. The family-circle yet remains unbroken.

Mr. Spohn owns and operates one hundred and forty acres of arable land, which he has placed under a high state of cultivation. There are also good improvements upon it and for eleven years it has been his home. Throughout his entire life he has followed agricultural pursuits and by his industrious and well-directed efforts, has acquired a comfortable competence and is classed among the substantial farmers of the community. He is a member of the Farmers' Alliance and votes with the People's party.



JAMES F. MORRIS. The name that heads this sketch is that of one of the prosperous farmers of Turkey Creek Township, with a residence on section 2, where he made settlement in 1882. He was born in Johnson County, Ill., April 20, 1855, and there in his youth he attended the common schools of the place. His early life was passed upon the farm, and there he remained at that occupation until the age of twenty-two years, when he was aroused, as were many others, by the tales of the rich country west of the Mississippi, and he removed to Kansas in 1880. Here he located, first in McPherson Township, where he remained two years, but in 1882 he changed his plans and went into Turkey Creek Township, near the town of Elyria, and there he bought a fine farm of two hundred and eighty acres, all in one body. Upon this land he raises wheat and corn, devoting one hundred and fifty acres to the former and eighty acres to the latter. He also keeps at least ten head of cattle, and feeds from forty to fifty head. His farming has been very successful, and he is regarded as one of the most prosperous men of his section.

Our subject was united in marriage October 23, 1877, in Johnson County, Ill., to Miss Addie Plater, who was born in Williamson County, Ill.,

April 4, 1858, and the family of Mr. and Mrs. Morris consists of one bright little boy named Roy, who was born January 8, 1882. Mr. Morris is a Republican in his political faith and votes for the furthering of the principles of that party. He has served his fellow-citizens as Justice of the Peace, and is a man who commands the respect of the neighborhood in which he lives. Fraternally, he affiliates with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and is a valued brother.

to agricultural pursuits, and as the result of his industry and perseverance in this direction has achieved a good measure of success.

Miss Ellen Bell became his wife in Kane County, Ill., January 25, 1866. She was taken by her uncle, Alexander McArthur, when young and grew to womanhood as a member of his family, being known as Ellen McArthur. She is a native of Paisley, Scotland, having been born on the 16th of January, 1837. Mr. and Mrs. Roach have had a family numbering five children: Newton; Jessie; James E., who died when but seven months old; Lillie; and Frankie, who died at three and a-half years of age.

Politically, our subject is an ardent supporter of the Republican party, and in local and political affairs he takes quite an active interest. Mr. and Mrs. Roach are members of the United Brethren Church. In the defense of his country, where he showed great bravery and courage, and in all the later years of his life, by steady industry and strict attention to his chosen occupation, he has ever shown the best qualities of manly character, and throughout this section has thereby won the confidence and goodwill of a large number of friends and acquaintances. He is one of the progressive and influential farmers of this section, and to him in common with many others of the industrious early settlers Kansas owes much of her rapid growth and unexampled development.

JOHAN E. ROACH, a representative farmer living on section 32, Sherman Township, Dickinson County, is one of the early settlers of this section, having removed here about twenty-two years ago. He first opened his eyes to the light of day on the 19th day of April, 1838, in Clarke County, Ohio. His early life up to the age of fifteen years was spent in that county on his father's farm. At that time his parents removed to Kendall County, Ill., and with them he lived until the breaking out of the late war. Responding to the call of his country, he enlisted August 8, 1862, in Company E, One Hundred and Twenty-fourth Illinois Infantry, and served with fidelity until April 16, 1863, when, on account of disability and ill health, he was obliged to be discharged from service. Broken in health, he returned to his father's farm in Kendall County, and for the succeeding eighteen months was unable to perform any labor and was constantly under the care of the physician. When he had recovered he worked for a year on his father's farm and then rented land, which he cultivated for four years.

In the fall of 1870, Mr. Roach came to Dickinson County, where he took up a homestead of one hundred and sixty acres on section 32, Sherman Township. Of this unbroken and uncultivated tract he has made a fertile and arable farm, and has here erected good and comfortable dwelling and farm buildings and made other general improvements. He has always devoted his attention

HENRY N. COONS. One of the most popular citizens of this locality, the subject of this sketch is a resident on a good farm on section 20, Canton Township, McPherson County. His parents were natives of old Virginia, but Henry N. was born among the Hoosiers. His birthday was September 22, 1847, and his parents were Silas and Elizabeth (Runkel) Coons. Early in the married life of the parents, they

moved from their native State to Ohio, and, keeping on the crest of the Westward wave, later moved to Indiana, and were very early settlers in Shelby County.

Our subject's parents cleared up a farm in Shelby County, but again moved, in 1850, to Davis County, Iowa, whence they came to Kansas in 1875. Here the father died in 1881; his wife, our subject's mother, still survives, and is a resident of this township. Our subject was born and reared on a farm, for the members of the Coons family have long been agriculturists.

The original of this sketch remained under his father's roof until his marriage. He received all the advantages in an educational way common to the time, conditions and localities where he lived, but was above all a practical man. His marriage took place March 9, 1873, his bride being Miss Jane Frances Riley, a native of Jefferson County, Ind., and born December 23, 1847. She there received a good common-school education. Mrs. Coons is the mother of one child by her former marriage, Martha A., now the wife of Mr. J. M. Drummond, and the mother of one child.

Mr. Coons came to Kansas in 1873, and settled on his present farm, securing it under the Homestead Act. It then bore no improvements, and there were but three shanties within sight of his place. There were no roads, but that was not so serious a consideration as in a more thickly-wooded country. Thus it is seen that our subject is one of the pioneers of this locality. He still retains the original one hundred and sixty acres that he got from the Government, and he has one hundred and twenty acres under cultivation. The whole tract is picturesquely surrounded by a hedge fence.

The family residence was erected in 1880, and its substantial style, together with the good class of outbuildings, is a reassuring evidence of the energetic management of the owner. It is greatly to his credit that he did all the carpenter work on his buildings himself. Mr. Coons here carries on general farming, and is successful to a gratifying degree.

Our subject and his estimable wife are the parents of three living children, and have buried

one. The surviving children are James S., Myrtle Pearl and John W. Mrs. Coons is a member of the Christian Church. Our subject belongs to the Masons. He has given the children good educational advantages, and Miss Myrtle, who is but sixteen years of age, holds a certificate to teach. In politics, Mr. Coons votes with the People's party, and is a leader in this locality. He was elected Trustee of Canton Township in 1880, and appointed to fill a vacancy in the Treasurer's office afterward, being re-elected twice. He has also been Road Overseer, and our subject is now filling the office of Trustee for the third time.



JAMES W. WILLIAMS. Certain portions of Kansas are ridiculously young, and it is almost laughable to call a man who has been a resident of a locality only since 1871 an old settler, yet such is our subject considered in Wilson Township, Marion County, he having been one of the earliest settlers to locate here, bringing his household goods and gods in May of that year. He then took up a tract of land, a little homestead tract on section 32. It comprises one hundred and sixty acres. He set himself preparing a habitation for his family, and July 9 of that same year took formal possession.

Our subject came hither directly from Keokuk County, Iowa. He was born, however, in Parke County, Ind., the day of his nativity being July 13, 1840. About 1847, he was taken by his parents to Iowa, and there grew to manhood. His father was a farmer by occupation, and James W. received his preparatory training for the same calling, receiving such education as the schools in the vicinity of his home afforded. He remained at home, contributing his share to the development of the farm, until the fall of 1861.

In October, 1861, our subject enlisted in Company D, Thirteenth Iowa Infantry. He served something over three years, and took part in the noted battles of Shiloh, Corinth and in the siege



William D. Dewees.

of Vicksburg. After the surrender of Vicksburg, Mr. Williams was detached from his company and assigned to duty in the engineer's department, being wagon-master of the train, and serving in that capacity until the close of the war. At the battle of Shiloh, his ramrod was shot away, and he was shot under the belt, although not wounded.

The regiment of which our subject was one was a part of the Iowa Brigade, and one of those brilliant bodies which took a very conspicuous part in Sherman's march to the sea. It was known far and wide as Crocker's Iowa Brigade. After returning from the war, Mr. Williams was married in Keokuk County, Iowa, February 4, 1866, to Miss Mary Duree, who was like himself a native of Parke County, Ind., and born July 22, 1842. They are the happy parents of six children, whose names are Charles B., Mary A., Elsie M., William A., Daniel T. and James P. Besides these, they have buried two children, who died in infancy.

Mr. Williams has held various minor offices since coming to Kansas. He has been Township Treasurer and Clerk, and is a member of the School Board. He belongs to Marion Post No. 42, G. A. R., and has taken quite a part in local and political affairs. He is a Democrat in his political belief and affiliations.

During his life work, our subject began studying under the direction of Drs. J. C. and L. A. Livingston, of Womelsdorf, Berks County, Pa., and was graduated from the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania in 1877, with high honors. Prof. Carson, Professor of Materia Medica in the university, presented him with tickets to the lectures of the State University on learning that he was a nephew of his old friend, the late Dr. William P. Dewees, Professor of Obstetrics and Diseases of Women and Children, in the University of Pennsylvania.

Immediately after his graduation in 1877, our subject began practice in Myerstown, Lebanon County, Pa., where he remained until 1885, and thence removed to Kansas, locating in Salina on the 12th of August in the above-mentioned year. He has here since engaged in general practice and has been very successful, his skill and ability having won for him a high reputation and secured a liberal practice. He has been the surgeon in charge of the St. John Military School for a few years, and is now local surgeon for the Atchison & Santa Fe Railroad Company at Salina. He has the honorable distinction of being the first physician from Kansas that has ever been invited to cross the Atlantic to address a medical convention, being thus favored by the First International Periodical Congress of Gynecology and Obstetrics in Brussels, Belgium, September 14-19, 1892.

At Myerstown, Pa., in 1877, Dr. Dewees was united in marriage with Miss Amelia Walborn, who died six months later. In 1879 he married Miss Ida V. Manderbach, of Myerstown, and unto them have been born two children: Katie Rebecca, aged eight years; and William George, a lad of five years. The Doctor and his wife are English Lutherans in their religious belief and hold membership with St. John's Church, in the work of which they take a prominent and active part. Mrs. Dewees is connected with the different ladies' societies of the church, and was sent as delegate to the Kansas Lutheran Synod at Waterville, before which body she read a paper. They rank high in social circles and their friends throughout the community are many. Their elegant home, which was erected at a cost of \$17,000, is located

WILLIAM B. DEWEES, A. M., M. D., one of the prominent physicians of Central Kansas, engaged in the practice of his profession at Salina, was born near Reading, Pa., on the 18th of July, 1854, and is a son of George and Catherine (Bushey) Dewees. His parents were also natives of the Keystone State, and his father was a blacksmith by trade. In the vicinity of his birth our subject was reared to manhood and he received his education principally in the Keystone State Normal School, at Kutztown, Pa., and in Ursinus College, of Collegeville, Pa.

Having determined to make the practice of med-

on the corner of Santa Fe and Prescott Avenues, and is one of the finest in Salina.

The Doctor is a member of the order of the Knights of Pythias and is Past Chancellor of Cydon Lodge No. 5, of Salina, before which he delivered the twenty-fifth anniversary address. He is also a prominent Odd Fellow, and is an active worker in the Young Men's Christian Association. He was a member of its first Board of Trustees and from the beginning has aided greatly in its up-building and advancement. As before stated, Dr. Dewees stands in the front ranks among his professional brethren. He has ever been a close student, well versed along the different lines of the science and art of medicine, and his contributions to medical literature are taken as authority by the profession. He has often been honored by being chosen to deliver addresses before important medical societies all over the country. His article on the method of preserving the perineum during parturition, published in the *Journal of the American Medical Association*, December 7 and 14, 1889, and his *Axis-Traction Obstetric Forceps*, presented before the American Medical Association at Detroit, Mich., June 7, 1892, and his article on it in the *University Medical Magazine*, Philadelphia, in October, 1892, will alone preserve his name to posterity. He is the originator of the *Golden Belt Medical Society*, of Kansas, and was chosen its third President. This society has now grown to be one of the foremost medical organizations in the State.

The following is a list of the offices and memberships Dr. Dewees holds at present with the foremost medical bodies in the country, before most of which he has read papers: A founder and life member of the *International Periodical Congress of Gynecology and Obstetrics*; Vice-president of the *Pan-American Medical Congress* for Kansas; ex-President of the *Golden Belt Medical Society* of Kansas; Fellow of the *American Academy of Medicine*; Fellow of the *American Association of Obstetricians and Gynecologists*; member of the *American Public Health Association*; of the *American Medical Association*; of the *American Association for the Study and Cure of Intemperance*; of the *Western Association of Obstetricians and*

Gynecologists; of the *Missouri Valley Medical Society*; of the *Mississippi Valley Medical Association*; and of the *Kansas State Medical Society*, etc.

The Doctor is a genial, courteous gentleman, rather below the medium height but of fine personal appearance. He is very popular in both professional and social circles for his uprightness of character in all his dealings, and by his duly respecting the rights and privileges of others with a full sense of his duty to all. It is said of him, by those who have learned to know him by actual contact, that no man was ever more earnestly prompted by the principle that "rights and duties balance each other" than the subject of this sketch.



JUDGE JONATHAN WEAVER. The honorable gentleman of whom we shall here attempt to give a sketch in outline is an ex-Judge of the Probate Court of Saline County, Kan., his more individual interests being those of a farmer. He is, however, retired from active engagement in this work. He was born in Beallsville, Washington County, Pa., February 27, 1836, and is a son of Henry Weaver, a native of the same county as himself. His ancestors were among the original settlers in Western Pennsylvania, having taken up land there, and his father was of German extraction. His mother, who was in her maiden days, a Miss Nancy Hill, was of Scotch parentage, but born in Pennsylvania.

When about one year old, our subject was brought with the rest of the household effects to Columbiana County, Ohio, but in 1865 his parents removed to Douglas County, Kan., where the old gentleman still lives, at the age of eighty years. He was born September 22, 1812. The town of Weaver, located on the Santa Fe Road, was named after him. He is a prominent land-owner, having twelve hundred acres of Kansas bottom land. Mrs. Nancy Weaver died in 1878.

Our subject remained at home until 1857, when

he came to Kansas with a view to assist in making it a free State, inspired to this ambition by the articles which he had read in the New York *Tribune* over the name of Col. William A. Phillips, who was the Kansas correspondent located at Lawrence and who represented this Western land as a veritable El Dorado. Our subject's father had purchased a one-sixteenth interest in the town of Eldorado and his sons took up land within one mile of the town. Growing sick of the loneliness and desolation of the Kansas prairies, our subject returned after a few months to Ohio. He then engaged in teaching for a time, until his return to Kansas in 1860, when he purchased two hundred and forty acres of land near Eudora. Five years later, his father also returned and purchased a tract, where he still resides.

The next five years Judge Weaver spent between Ohio and Kansas. In 1864, he purchased a thousand head of sheep and in company with his brother drove them to Kansas. July 19, 1865, the bonds which had drawn him so persistently to Ohio were tightened about him and he was married, his bride being Miss Elizabeth J. Gayer, who was born in Columbiana County, Ohio, April 30, 1843. The young couple located on a farm for a short time. In 1869, they left the farm in order to teach school in Lawrence. There they remained until February 1, 1872. During this time, they had secured a large tract of land in Eureka Township, Saline County, three miles northwest of Gypsum City. That same year he planted an orchard of sixteen acres.

Judge Weaver was elected Probate Judge in 1878, and in January, 1879, he assumed the duty of the office, in April of the same year removing to Salina. His popularity as a Judge was shown from the fact that he was re-elected three times. His first election was on the Independent ticket, but thereafter he was a regular candidate on the Republican ticket. He still holds his farm, which now comprises a section of well-improved land. He grows large quantities of wheat. Within sixty days after coming to this county, he was elected Justice of the Peace, and in eighteen months after his arrival was elected to the State Legislature, receiving every vote cast in his township. In 1888,

he was re-elected. At the last-named date, he became Chairman of the Republican Club and was appointed on the County Committee as delegate to conventions. He has the satisfaction of never yet having suffered defeat after consenting to become a candidate for office. He is a popular member of the Saline County Agricultural and Horticultural Society. The addition just west of the Court House in Salina, known as the Weaver Addition, was platted by the Judge and his brother, Frank L. He is one of the stockholders in the National Hotel, and indeed is interested in most of the big enterprises of this vicinity.

Mr. and Mrs. Weaver have been the parents of the following children: Hiram G. and Anna D., who died at the ages of three and nine years, respectively. Norman H. is a painter and paper-hanger in Salina. Homer J. is a student in the High School, as are also Maggie B. and Mary I. The younger children are: Ralph F., Earl R. and Leone E. Both our subject and his wife are members of the Presbyterian Church. They have a commodious residence near the Court House on Eighth Street and here the best citizens of the town often meet in friendly intercourse. Judge Weaver is a shrewd financier and a clear-headed and logical reasoner.



WILLIAM A. HOFFHINES. An enterprising, public-spirited citizen of Marquette Township, McPherson County, Mr. Hoffhines' individual interests center about his farm and home place, which are located on section 9, of the township and county above named. He was born in Vinton County, Ohio, July 15, 1813, and is a son of Henry Hoffhines, who was also a farmer and stock-raiser. Our subject was brought up upon his father's farm. He received a good practical education in the common schools in the vicinity of his home.

The gentleman of whom we write continued to

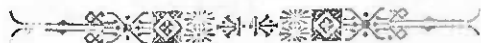
live under the home roof until 1869. At that time he married, and as the matrimonial step is very frequently the occasion for making important changes not only in the manner, but in the place, of living, so it was with our subject. He and his bride came to Kansas in March, of 1869. They lived in the city of Salina for one year and then came to McPherson County and settled in Marquette Township, where they have since been residing. Mr. Hoffhines has been engaged in general farming, giving a large share of his attention to stock-raising, and as his attention has never been directed in other channels, he is wise in all that pertains to agricultural lore. He conducts his agricultural affairs upon business principles, and his work is characterized by its thoroughness and the method with which it is accomplished. He has erected upon the place a very good set of buildings, and has expended not only his time but large amounts of money in thoroughly improving the land. He is the owner of four hundred acres, all of which are under the plow.

Mr. Hoffhines' marriage was solemnized in Vinton County, Ohio, March 9, 1869, when he was married to Miss Martha J. Hixon, a native of the same locality. They have seven children, who are named as follows: Roy, Oscar, Batta, Henry, Venonia, Jennie and Charles. They are all vigorous and intelligent young people, who promise well to make their way in the world.

Our subject has filled some of the offices of the township and is always interested in local political matters. He votes with the Prohibition party, feeling that it is not enough to show by example in his life alone the beauty of temperance principles, but feels that the State should take active steps in the extermination of the liquor traffic. Church affairs, too, engross a good deal of the attention of our subject. He and his wife are identified with the Christian Church.

Henry Hoffhines, the father of our subject, was born in Vinton County, Ohio, where he still lives. Our subject's mother, whose maiden name was Elizabeth Cassill, was a native of the same place as was her husband, and there she passed away at the age of seventy years. Of the eight children born to Mr. and Mrs. Hoffhines, Sr., our subject

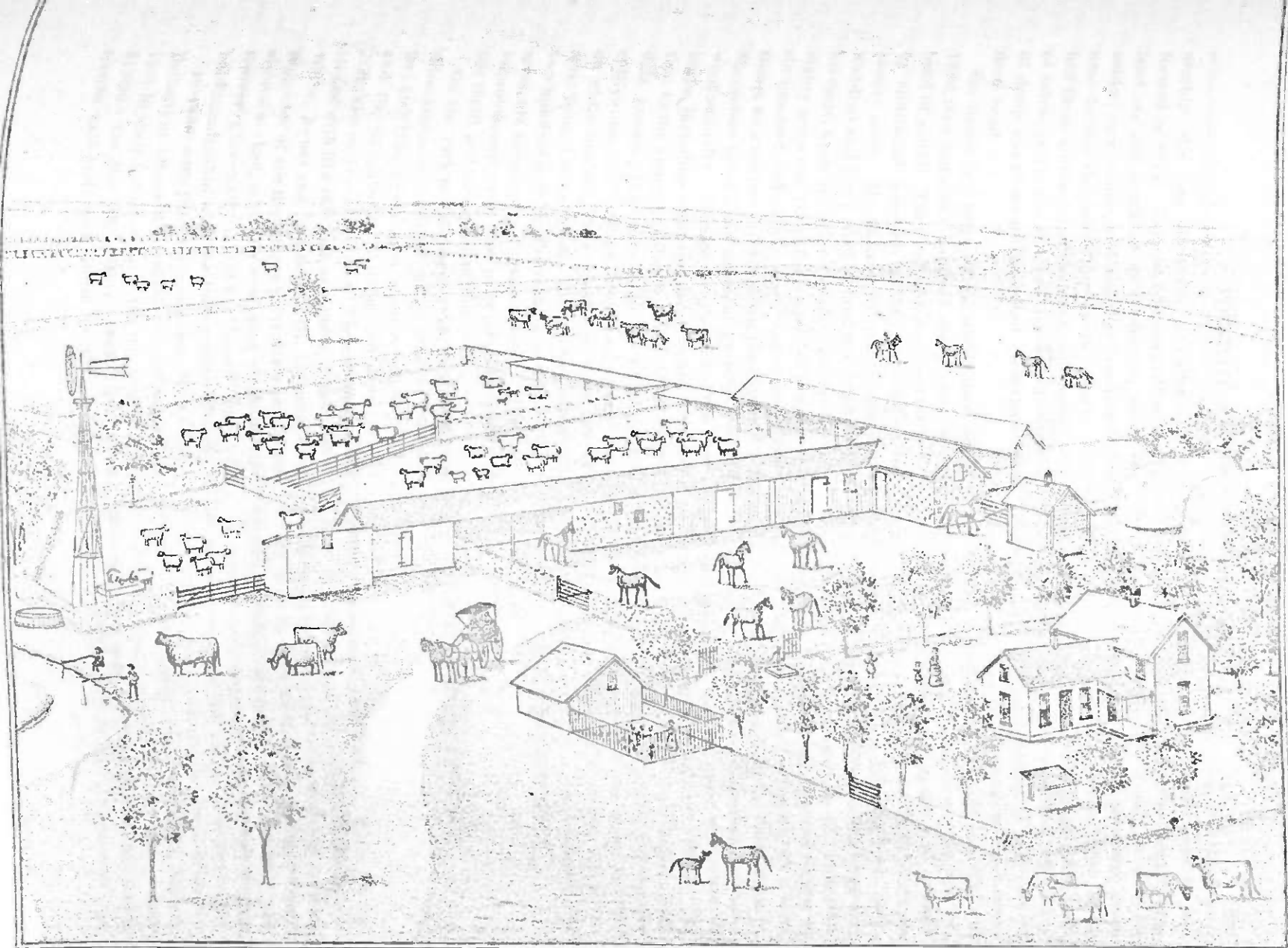
was the third in order of birth. He has held several offices in the gift of the township, having frequently served upon the School Board, educational matters interesting him above all others. He is a progressive man with a mind and heart open to all that is new and good.



DAVID BALLANTYNE, owner of one of the largest sheep ranches of Lyon Township, Dickinson County, resides on section 13, and is one of the worthy citizens that Scotland has furnished to America. He was born in the Parish of Carnwath, Lanarkshire, June 3, 1846, and is a son of David and Nicholas (Johnson) Ballantyne. His father died when he was only nine years old, his mother's death occurring when he was a lad of twelve. As he was reared on a farm, he became familiar with agriculture and stock-raising.

In 1870, crossing the Atlantic, Mr. Ballantyne came to America, coming direct to Kansas in company with a friend, William Bothwick. Together they rented a farm belonging to George Henderson, situated on Smoky River, some two miles east of Chapman, Dickinson County, and began stock-raising, purchasing cows at \$70, and calves at \$25, per head. They continued to operate the farm until the spring of 1872, when the price of cattle was reduced one-half. Mr. Bothwick, disgusted and discouraged, returned to Scotland, but Mr. Ballantyne determined to remain until he had won back the money he had invested, which amounted to about \$1,000.

Entering the employ of Messrs. Elliott & Bowne, who owned a ranch of fourteen hundred acres, Mr. Ballantyne remained with them for two years and three months, herding cattle during most of that period. In the meantime, when he had been in their employ about six months, he pre-empted land near Remona, placed thirty head of cattle on it and gave it in charge of a party who operated it on shares. His employers having dissolved part-



RESIDENCE OF DAVID BALLANTYNE, SEC. 13. LYON TP. DICKINSON CO. KAN.

nership, the firm of Bowne & Ballantyne was formed in 1874. They bought one-half section of land one mile southeast of Herington, where our subject now resides, and together continued business during the succeeding twelve years. They had three hundred and twenty sheep, twenty head of cattle, two mules and two ponies. Their flock of sheep was afterward increased to sixteen hundred head.

On dissolving partnership, which they did in 1886, they had seven hundred sheep and seventy head of cattle. They had also increased their land by additional purchase to thirteen hundred and twenty acres. Mr. Ballantyne took the sheep, six hundred and forty acres of land and two horses as his share, while Mr. Bowne retained six hundred and eighty acres and the cattle. Our subject now has six hundred and eighty acres, and nine hundred sheep, an excellent cross between the Cotswold and Shropshire breeds, and shears about 8900 worth of wool annually. He also owns a herd of fine Short-horns, including eight registered cattle. In addition to the above, he raises a good grade of Clydesdale horses. His farm is under a high state of cultivation, one hundred acres being plowed land, on which fine crops are raised, and four hundred acres being bottom land. One pasture, containing two hundred and forty acres, and another of eighty acres, are surrounded by stone fences. The many improvements upon the place are indications of the thrift and enterprise of the owner.

On the 29th of February, 1876, in Linlithgowshire, Scotland, occurred the wedding of our subject and Miss Agnes Jack, a native of that place, and the daughter of William and Janet (Love) Jack, also natives of Scotland. Their union has been blessed with five children, as follows: David, Janet, Willie, Agnes and Elizabeth. Mr. Ballantyne is a supporter of the Republican party, for which he has always worked, with the exception of voting for Grover Cleveland in 1884. Himself and wife hold membership with the Presbyterian Church.

In 1886, with their three children, Mr. and Mrs. Ballantyne returned to Scotland, making a long visit in their native country, the trip costing them \$1,600. On the 6th of May, 1885, there was a terrific hail and wind storm in the section of

Kansas in which our subject resides, and he met with a great loss, his house being so greatly damaged that he was obliged to rebuild it, and his stock also met with great injury, thirty-five sheep and two hundred and twenty-five lambs being killed. Mr. Ballantyne is a thorough-going business man and is one of the very few who have made a success of sheep-breeding in this part of the country. He considers Kansas as fine a country as could be found, and has but one fault to find with it—its numerous severe storms and occasional cyclones. By strict attention to business and upright, square dealing, he has made a fortune here and can now take life comparatively easy. With characteristic energy and undaunted courage, he overcame the misfortunes of his first enterprise in this State and owes his well-deserved success to those qualities. No man in the community is more highly esteemed and none have a wider circle of earnest friends. He is an open-hearted, hospitable man, and has a very pleasant home and estimable wife and family. Mrs. Ballantyne, though for many years longing to return to her native land, has become reconciled to living here, and her husband's remarkable success and the many beauties and advantages of this land have led her to believe that Kansas presents the finest opening for business to be found in any country.



EBENEZER CLARK TYLER. There is a legend of an oriental prince who thought to transmit his fame to posterity by erecting a temple to the gods that should bear in its most conspicuous place his name. What was his wrath on viewing it at its completion, to find thereon the name of an unknown woman, who was finally discovered to be a poor widow who had thrown water on the roadway over which the laborers dragged the heavy stones, thereby easing their burdens. The gods had recognized this simple service, and had rebuked the arrogance of the

prince by placing her name instead of his upon the entablature. Many thousands of the soldiers who fought so valiantly in our late war will have their deeds inscribed in the great book of fame, even though they are overshadowed by those of titled men in history. Mr. Tyler gave three years of his life to his country's call, and was indeed a soldier without fear and without reproach. He is now an honored citizen of McPherson, McPherson County, and is County Commissioner of the Second District.

Our subject was born at Belleville, Franklin County, Ind., January 2, 1830. He is a son of John B. and Anna (Jenks) Tyler, the former of Vermont and the latter of Massachusetts. John B. Tyler was born March 30, 1791, and died January 6, 1867. He went to Connellsville, Ind., as early as 1818. Our subject's maternal ancestors came to this country from British Guiana, South America, and settled in Massachusetts. His mother, when only eight years old, removed with her parents to New York State, and later to Ohio, and from there moved to Connellsville, Ind., with a sister, where she met the father of our subject and was married.

Mr. Tyler remained upon his father's farm until thirty years of age. He had learned the carpenter's trade, and followed that in connection with farming until the breaking out of the war, when he enlisted at Indianapolis in the Fourteenth Indiana Battery, February 22, 1862, under Capt. M. L. Kidd. His company was at once forwarded to Vicksburg, but they were too late for the battle. The experience that Mr. Tyler had of this internecine warfare has its repetition in the history of hundreds of other soldiers. He was loyal to his country and ready for any duty that should be demanded of him in its behalf. He took part in the battles of La Grange, was at the fall of Vicksburg, the Red River expedition, in the battles of Nashville and Mobile, and was sent to the Spanish forts. He went out as a private, but was soon put on corporal duty, and in 1865 was commissioned a lieutenant. He was mustered out at Indianapolis the latter date.

On coming home from the war, the original of this sketch engaged in the harness business at Ja.

Fontaine, Ind., continuing there until March, 1867. September 11, 1868, he came to Kansas. He went through to Linn County and there bought land. That was his home for seventeen years, and the farm of one hundred and ten acres that he owned was by his constant efforts made wonderfully productive. In 1885, he came to Battle Hill Township, McPherson County, and settled on a farm at a distance of twenty-three miles from the town. His farm comprises three hundred and twenty acres. He left this farm in 1891, at which time he was elected County Commissioner.

Mr. Tyler was elected to the position which he now holds on the Republican ticket, being the successful candidate over Stephen Gilpin, the candidate of the People's party.

Our subject was married July 21, 1850, while yet in Wabash County, Ind., the lady of his choice being Harriet M. Richey, a native of the Buckeye State, who was born January 13, 1820. Mr. and Mrs. Tyler have known the grief of parting with three of their children. Their one living son, Asa Merrill, who was born May 12, 1855, was married March 26, 1890, in Marion County, to Miss Laura Lams, a stepdaughter of G. W. Stanforth.



JAMES R. VICKERS, a prominent agriculturist of Dickinson County, who resides on section 26, Flora Township, where he owns and operates an excellent farm of one hundred and sixty acres, is descended from an old family founded in America during Colonial days. His grandfather, James Vickers, was born in Virginia, January 15, 1784, and was a leading planter of that State. He married Polly Hoover, who was born in Pennsylvania, October 23, 1805, but in her girlhood removed to Muskingum County, Ohio, where their marriage occurred. Mr. Vickers returned with his bride over the mountains on horseback, but subsequently they removed to Ohio, locating in Putnam about 1808. His death occurred October 5, 1821.

This worthy couple had a family of seven children, of whom Lorenzo Dow Vickers, father of our subject, was the fifth in order of birth. He was born August 5, 1813, and remained at home until his marriage in 1834 to Miss Moon. On attaining his majority, he received his share of his father's estate, about \$6,000, and embarked in merchandising, which he continued until after the death of his wife. One child was born of that union, Alonzo, whose sketch appears elsewhere in this work. On disposing of his store, Mr. Vickers began the study of medicine with Dr. Watkins, of Muskingum County, Ohio. In 1837 he wedded Margaret Morris, daughter of Robert Morris, a farmer of Hawkins County, Ohio, and a native of Delaware. They had four children, two of whom died in childhood. A daughter, Harriet C., is now the wife of Benjamin Hudson, of Adams County, Ohio. The only son is the subject of this sketch. In 1885 Dr. Vickers removed to Solomon City, Kan., where he engaged in practice until his death in 1887. He was quite a prominent man in Ohio, and as a member of the Democratic party, made speeches throughout the State in 1862 and 1864.

We now take up the personal history of James Vickers, whose name heads this record. He was born on the old homestead in Ohio, August 26, 1838, and in his younger days attended school. He was studying law in Hillsboro, Ohio, at the time of the breaking out of the late war. At the first call for troops, he enlisted for three months in Company C, Second Ohio Infantry, and participated in the battle of Bull Run. When his term had expired he returned home. The following spring he received a commission to recruit a company in connection with Capt. Barrett. They raised Company I, of the Eighty-ninth Ohio Regiment, and our subject was enrolled as Second Lieutenant of the company, on the 21st of August, 1862, at Carthage, Tenn., by the Governor of Ohio, and on the 13th of June, 1863, was mustered into service at Murfreesboro, Tenn., by Capt. Howard, of the United States army, for a period of three years. He was promoted to be First Lieutenant of Company I, January 9, 1863, for valiant services, and to be Captain of Company B, on January 18,

1864. He participated with the Kanawah Brigade in a number of skirmishes, and was detached by general order from Gen. Thomas to serve on recruiting service with Capt. Jolly and Lieut. Foraker, since Governor of Ohio. He returned to the regiment immediately after the battle of Chickamauga, and was in the battle of Buzzard's Roost and Mission Ridge. In the winter of 1864 the regiment camped at Ringgold, and on the 7th of May, 1865, Mr. Vickers with his command marched with Sherman to the sea. He also took part in the second battle of Buzzard's Roost, Dalton, Resaca, Rome, Kennesaw Mountain, Peachtree Creek, Jonesboro and at Thomas Station, in connection with Kilpatrick's Cavalry. He also saw the fall of Savannah and Bentonville, marched to Richmond, and participated in the Grand Review at Washington. From there he went to Camp Dennison, Ohio, where he was mustered out. At Kennesaw Mountain he was blown up by a shell, which burrowed in the sand under him, but he was only slightly injured. At Mission Ridge he was slightly grazed on his cheek with a ball. He was never excused from duty on account of sickness, and for one hundred and three successive days he heard the sound of cannon and the whistle of the minie-balls, and was never out of sight of the enemy's lines.

For some time after the war, Mr. Vickers traveled in the West. In the meantime his father had removed to Missouri and he joined him in 1873. On the 31st of March, 1875, he married Susie Lewis, daughter of John W. Lewis, a farmer of Missouri, and then turned his attention to merchandising at Shootman. He was afterward located at Birdge Creek in the same business. In 1884 he came to Kansas and purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land of David Madison, but afterward sold that farm and bought his present beautiful place of one hundred and sixty acres. The home is graced by the presence of three children: Homer, born April 7, 1876; Lorenzo, born January 16, 1882; and Genevieve, born November 3, 1886.

Mr. Vickers is a prominent and influential citizen of this community, and is recognized as one of the substantial and representative farmers.

Throughout the war he valiantly served his country, and may well be proud of his army record, or he aided the country in her hour of peril, and by his bravery and daring encouraged his country to faithfully remain at their posts.



JOHN S. WILLARD, a prominent general farmer and successful stock-raiser residing upon section 20, Little Valley Township, McPherson County, Kan., is widely known throughout the State as a progressive man and loyal citizen. Our subject is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, and comes of distinguished and patriotic ancestry. He was born in New York, Alleghany County, on the 16th of January, 1846. His father, Alpha G. Willard, was a native of Vermont; his mother, Mary (Ketchum) Willard, was born in the Empire State, the early home of her parents, her father, George P. Ketchum, being the pioneer settler of Alleghany County. Grandfather Ketchum was a brave and resolute man, and fought for his country in the War of 1812, and for gallantry upon the field received the rank of Major.

Grandfather Willard was also a soldier in the War of 1812, and was known as a faithful and courageous citizen, ever ready to do battle for right and justice. His brother was taken from a merchant vessel during the war and pressed into the British service. The parents of our subject settled in New York State immediately following their marriage, but in 1856 removed to Iroquois County, Ill. They were among the early settlers of that portion of the State, and located upon a prairie farm, where the father died in 1880, aged seventy-six. His venerable wife survives him, and lives with her son Frank in Chicago. Of the ten children gathered together in the old Illinois homestead, seven are yet living, and all occupy positions commanding the esteem and confidence of the various communities in which they dwell.

Our subject, John S. Willard, was the seventh

child of the large family, and was raised upon his father's farm, and received an education in the district schools. He arrived at the age of eighteen when the country was in the midst of the conflict which threatened to destroy our national existence, and, with the ardor of true patriotism, enlisted February 29, 1864, in Company E, Seventh Regiment, Indiana Infantry. Mr. Willard joined the regiment, which had been ordered to the front, at Culpeper, Va., and engaged successively in the fierce and decisive battles of the Wilderness, Spottsylvania, North Anna, Cold Harbor and Petersburg, emerging safely from every conflict until August 21, when he was wounded on Weldon Railroad by a piece of shell striking him on the forehead.

He was then sent to the hospital at City Point, and afterward removed to Alexandria. As soon as possible, he joined the remnant of his regiment at Weldon Railroad. The regiment was then consolidated with the Twentieth Indiana, and joined the Second Corps in rear of Ft. "Hell," in front of Petersburg, and fought at Hatchie's Run, Boylston and Plank Road, and followed Gen. Lee to Appomattox, and engaged in the last conflict at Sailor's Creek. Our subject was also in the midst of an almost daily skirmish with the enemy, passing through miraculous escapes from prison pen and death upon the field, and witnessed the final victory of our forces and the surrender of Gen. Lee's army. The regiment then marched back to Burke's Station, and took part in the Grand Review at Washington, D. C. His regiment was sent to Louisville, and from there to Indianapolis for discharge. Entering the service as a private, he was mustered out as Sergeant Willard, being promoted for meritorious conduct. The war ended, and once more a civilian, Mr. Willard returned to the quiet of an agricultural life, and remained at home for one year, when he began life for himself, working by the month on a farm.

In 1870, our subject was married to Miss Jennie Grubbs, a native of Indiana, and a daughter of Otha Grubbs. Mrs. Willard, a most estimable lady, was born in 1859, and is the mother of three children: Charles G., John and Mary E. In 1875,

Mr. Willard located with his family where they now reside. His three hundred and twenty acres are rapidly increasing in value, and a portion of the land is already under a high state of cultivation. Seventy acres newly ploughed will soon yield a golden harvest. A fine herd of graded cattle, about seventy in number, are now upon the place. Prosperous in business, Mr. Willard also finds time for social re-union with the members of the Grand Army of the Republic at the Post at Human, of which he is the Quartermaster-Sergeant. Our subject is fraternally associated with the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and is a valued member of the organization. In politics, Mr. Willard is a staunch Republican and a strong advocate of the party. He discharges the duties of a Trustee of the township with energy and ability, and has been an efficient Road Overseer ever since he came to Kansas.



EZRA R. BURKHOLDER, a Director in and Vice-president of the Farmers' State Bank at Hillsboro, and a prominent dealer in lumber and building material, is one of the energetic and progressive citizens of the State of Kansas, and has ably filled important positions of trust since he located within the borders of Marion County. As an active member of the School Board, as a Justice of the Peace, and in the discharge of other varied public duties, he has invariably exhibited energy, ability and integrity of character, and won from all good citizens the esteem and confidence which is justly his due.

Our subject is a native of Ontario, Canada, and was born November 14, 1856. His parents, Samuel and Eva (Rice) Burkholder, have been since 1873 well-known residents of Marion County. Ezra R. grew to manhood in Canada, and received a good common-school education. He qualified himself for teaching, and now holds a life certificate under the Government of Ontario. Later, he enjoyed the benefit of a course of instruc-

tion in Toronto University. At seventeen years of age, our subject started out in life for himself, and taught school before his eighteenth birthday. He continued in his avocation as teacher four years, and also studied for the ministry.

About this time, the health of the young teacher gave way, and physicians recommended him to try another climate. Mr. Burkholder then came to Kansas, locating at Canada in 1883. He soon found employment with Isaac Good as book-keeper, and there remained until January, 1885, when he bought out and operated the present lumber business in Hillsboro, which he has developed into a much larger and more flourishing business than it was when he assumed its ownership. He successfully deals in coal, lime, paint, and all building material. In 1891, he bought another lumber business, and controls the management of that also.

In 1885, our subject was married to Miss Vinnie Ray Tubbs, a daughter of Silas Tubbs, a native of Wisconsin, a soldier in the Mexican War and a veteran of the late rebellion. Mrs. Burkholder is a native of Wisconsin, where she was born in March, 1865. She is an accomplished lady, and received an excellent education in the public schools of Marion County, Kan., graduating from the High School, and afterward teaching in the public schools herself. Mr. and Mrs. Burkholder are the parents of four children: William Arthur, Edna Vignette, Hugh Tubbs and Ethel May. These little sons and daughters are the light of the pleasant home into which they have come and where they are being raised with loving care and tenderness. Bright and promising, they will undoubtedly become factors in the future progress of their State and country.

Mr. and Mrs. Burkholder are both members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and our subject has always been specially active in church work. He has been ordained as local preacher, and is Steward, and Trustee of the Marion Circuit, and officiates as a Class-leader here, there being no regularly appointed ones as yet. He and his wife are active in Sunday-school work, and she is a teacher in the school, of which he has been Superintendent ever since he located in Hillsboro. He is also a member of the Executive Committee of the

County Sunday-school Teachers' Organization, and was lately a lay delegate to the Annual State Methodist Episcopal Conference at Winfield. Mr. Burkholder is an ardent advocate of a higher grade of instruction, and believes in the uplifting of the masses by education. He is, politically, a Republican, and deeply interested in local and national affairs. He has been a delegate to the various important conventions, and has well expressed the wishes of his constituents, and by energy and ability maintained his position on the questions which were under discussion. Earnest yet impartial, vigorous and just, he enjoys the confidence of the general community among whom he transacts business, and meets in religious and social converse. Dear as may be the country of his nativity, he is to-day a true and public-spirited citizen of the United States, ardently desiring her rapid progress and exulting in her steady march of improvement.



GEORGE H. COOPER, a prosperous and successful farmer of Catline Township, located two miles north of Peabody, in Marion County, is the subject of this sketch.

Mr. Cooper was born in Otsego County, N. Y., December 29, 1842, and he was reared on a farm at his home until he had reached the age of twenty-one years. He made a trip to Iowa and concluded to get farther West before he settled down. In October, 1870, he came here and entered his land, and in the spring of the next year he located on it. Only two men came here ahead of him. One of these was W. C. Nye, of Peabody, Kan., and the other H. H. Beach, who lives upon his own homestead in Catlin Township. Our subject has a farm of one hundred and sixty acres, eighty of which were contained in his homestead claim, and here he carries on a very successful business in feeding and breeding fine cattle. His preference is for Holstein, and he has a herd of twenty thoroughbred cattle

of that kind and feels that he understands the business pretty well, as he has been in it now for ten years. He has exhibited his fine stock at the different fairs and has been very successful.

Our subject was married December 29, 1874, to Miss Helen Lyon, of Peabody, a native of Maine, who came to Kansas from Minnesota and is a sister of Mrs. Cristfield, of the Palisades Hotel. Mrs. Cooper came here in 1871. The family now consists of the following children: Verona, a graduate of the High School, in Peabody, and now a teacher; Alice, a student in the High School; Anna, Laurence, Lester and Gertrude, who are at home and make up a family circle of which their parents may be justly proud.

Mr. Cooper is a Democrat, and for some years he was the only one in the township. Under a strict party rule, he during that time, might have been embarrassed by the number of offices he would have been forced to accept under a Democratic administration. However, he has always had so much personal business to attend to that politics have not absorbed him. He was for two terms Justice of the Peace, and is a valued member of the Knights of Honor; his wife is a good and consistent member of the Christian denomination.

The farm of our subject is neatly fenced with the beautiful Osage Orange and has very good improvements upon it. He has been the architect of his own fortunes, as he came here with but \$500. He did not lay this aside to rust, but has made it bring forth more than a hundredfold.



NW. GORDON, a resident of Marion, Kan., is a gentleman whose sketch will place before the public some idea of one of the prominent men of this section.

Mr. Gordon was born in Orange County, N. Y., February 11, 1829, and was the son of Cornelius Gordon, a native of the North of Ireland, although of Scotch ancestry. His mother died in New York, in 1831. He changed his location from Orange

County to Lehman, a village in Luzerne County, Pa., near Wilkesbarre, when our subject was about nine years of age. At this place our subject grew up on a farm, and remained at home until his fifteenth year. His brother took him with him to work as blacksmith and carriage-maker at Lehman until he was eighteen, when he started as a journeyman at Ohio, and then worked at Tyre, Seneca County, N. Y., one year and a-half, and here he met Miss Eliza Reifsnnyder, the lady who consented to be his wife. She is a native of Seneca County, and the marriage took place in the city of Geneva, November 13, 1850.

At this time our subject opened a shop at Tyre as a general blacksmith and manufacturer of wagons, and here he continued for a space of four years. In April, 1855, he settled in Waupun, Fond du Lac County, Wis., and here he worked for eight years for a large manufacturing company, a large part of the time as a foreman. For the next four years he was employed in the State Prison; one year he was guard at the gate and one year a cell guard, and for two years he was the overseer of the Moyer shops. In 1868, he opened a manufacturing business, which he conducted for two years, and then sold out and came to Kansas.

Our subject came to Kansas June 1, 1872, and opened a general merchandise store. He had brought with him a stock of goods from Wisconsin and started in business with W. H. Billings, who was one of the pioneers of the place, and for four years he gave attention to this business, which was conducted as the firm of Billings & Gordon. At the end of that time the dividends were declared, and they divided up the stock, and soon after Mr. Gordon disposed of his entire interest in the business.

Mr. Gordon then traded his goods for a farm near the town and moved out there and tried farming for one year, at the end of which time he returned to Marion, where for three years he was not in any business, but in the year 1883 he opened a grocery store, which he continued successfully for two years and then sold out, and since that time he has given his time and attention to farming interests. His place of two hundred acres is well improved, and he has another farm of eighty acres on Doyle

Creek. Mr. Gordon has been very successful in his trading in property, but has not become a "boomer" in any sense. He is a practical business man and has a nice residence, which he built in 1879.

Mr. Gordon has given some attention to fast horses, and delights to drive them, although he is in no sense a sporting man. He is the fortunate owner of one standard-bred horse, which is valued at \$1,000. In his political preference, our subject is a Prohibitionist. He was formerly a Whig, later an Abolitionist, and then a Republican, favoring Prohibition, and now is closely identified with the latter party, and attends the conventions, where his gifts as a public speaker make him a great acquisition. His views on public questions are very pronounced and have made him well known throughout the State.

Our subject is a moral man and somewhat inclined toward the Christian Church, although he is not a member of any denomination. His family consists of his wife and his niece, Miss Elizabeth Parsons. Our subject is socially inclined and has been an active member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and has been appointed a member of the Ancient Order of the lodge.



ROBERT W. KNOWLES. Galva village numbers among its prominent professional men the gentleman whose name is quoted above, and what the salubrious climate of Kansas cannot do for afflicted humanity our subject does. Dr. Knowles was born in Washington, Ind., December 1, 1836. He is a son of William and Huldah Knowles, both of whom were natives of North Carolina; they are now both deceased.

The original of this sketch was one of a family of eight children, of whom two only are living. The Doctor and a brother, George, served in the late war, and both did gallant service. Our subject, who was the youngest of the family, was reared on a farm in Illinois. It is told of Lin-

coln, in the history written by his secretaries, that he acquired the greater part of his education under the greatest disadvantages, lying down on the hard clay of a log cabin to read in the light of a log fire; that he wrote with a piece of charcoal on the back of a wooden shovel made by his own hand things that he read, in order that he might remember them. So were our subject's studies carried on, for all the regular schooling he got was covered in nine months, and as he was an ambitious youth he worked hard for the knowledge he acquired.

The Doctor started out in life for himself at the age of twenty years. He at first devoted himself to farming for a few years, and then learned the blacksmith's trade. He stuck to the anvil until his health failed him and then looked about for something else. About this time the Civil War broke out, and not long after the first gun was fired at Sumter, our subject responded to the very first call, entering the State service May 24, 1861, and joining Company B, of the Sixteenth Illinois Infantry.

The regiment in which our subject was was detailed to duty in guarding the St. Joe & Hannibal Railroad in Missouri. They were then sent south to Cairo, Ill., and thence to Bird's Point, Mo., where they were engaged in skirmishing. They captured New Madrid, Mo., and crossing the Mississippi River, followed the rebel army from Island No. 10, and captured them at Tiptonville, Tenn., that branch being under Gen. Pope.

The Doctor was in Pope's expedition to Ft. Pillow, after which he was ordered to the battle of Shiloh, but got there too late to take part, as the battle was over; later he joined the army at Corinth. Contracting disease in the swamps, our subject was sent to the hospital on the Tennessee River, and was later sent to Newburg, Ind., where he was captured by Gen. Morgan. On being released on parole, Mr. Knowles went to Evansville, Ind., and was in the convalescent camp. We cannot here give room to the detailed account of the different fields and expeditions in which he took part; suffice it to say that there were few decisive battles in which he was not a participant. He served from May 24, 1861, to July 8, 1865, taking

part at the Grand Review at Washington. He received his honorable discharge at Louisville, Ky.

After the war Mr. Knowles returned to Columbus, Ill., and opened a blacksmith shop. While home on a veteran's furlough, our subject was married, January 19, 1864, to Miss Mary A. Wilson, a native of Maryland, born in May, 1847. The family remained in Columbus until 1868, and then removed to a small farm not far from the city. From there they removed to Quincy, Ill., and spent a winter, thence going to Chariton County, Mo. There he was employed at his trade for a few years until he began the study of medicine.

After a course of reading with a physician, Mr. Knowles entered the Kansas City Medical College, spending there the winters of 1879 and 1880. Soon after Mrs. Knowles came to this part of Kansas to visit her father; she was later joined by her husband, who, being pleased with the locality, determined to locate here and moved to Galva. In 1887 he purchased an interest in a drug store here and is now sole owner of the same.

Doctor and Mrs. Knowles have been the parents of six children, of whom five are now living. They are Anna M., Oscar M., Edgar D., Robert A., and Henry W. The Doctor is a member of the Masonic order, and has been a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and has filled all the chairs in the same. He also belongs to the Grand Army of the Republic, and has been Post Surgeon. In his political faith Dr. Knowles is a member of the People's party.



GODFREY C. BUHRER, who resides on section 17, Rhinehart Township, is one of the enterprising farmers of Dickinson County that Switzerland has furnished to Kansas. He was born on the 15th of February, 1854, in Schaffhausen, that country, and is a son of Jacob and Elizabeth (Steinman) Buhrer, who with their fam-



MY ELIZABETH

LOUIS DONMYER.

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Mrs. ELIZABETH DONMYER.

ily emigrated to the United States in 1861, and now reside upon a farm near the home of our subject.

Godfrey came with his parents to this country and for eight years was a resident of Ohio. He then came to Kansas, and since 1871 has resided in Dickinson County. On the 26th of October, 1876, he was united in marriage with Miss Christina Gfeller, who was born in Polk County, Iowa, and is a daughter of Peter Gfeller. The young couple began their domestic life upon a farm of eighty acres which our subject had previously purchased. After clearing and improving about thirty acres of this he sold and bought one hundred and sixty acres on section 16. Two years later, in 1881, he again purchased the original eighty acres and has since made his home upon that farm. By industry and economy, supplemented by good management, his financial resources were greatly increased, and he made other purchases of land until he now owns a section and a-half, including two hundred and forty acres on section 17, one hundred and sixty acres on section 16, four hundred acres on section 20, and one hundred and sixty acres on section 29. His principal product is wheat, and he has about four hundred acres planted in that grain, and about one hundred and twenty-five acres planted in corn. He keeps about fifty head of cattle, including four thoroughbred Holsteins, one of which is a registered bull, "Reno." He also feeds about sixty head of hogs. In 1891, a large two-story barn, 40x60 feet, with basement, was erected at a cost of \$2,000, and other buildings have raised the value of improvements upon his place to \$7,000. Upon the barn is a Challenge wind engine with water-works, which supplies the house, barn and yards with water. He has also a feed-grinder and corn-sheller, which are run by wind.

The union of Mr. and Mrs. Buhner is graced with a family of six children, all sons: Albert, Walter, Arnold, Arthur, Theodore and Raymond. The family circle yet remains unbroken, and the children are all under the parental roof.

In his political affiliations, Mr. Buhner is a Democrat, but has never sought or desired the honors or emoluments of public office. He has given his

time and attention strictly to his business, and by his indefatigable industry, perseverance and methodical business methods, he has acquired a handsome property. He ranks high among all classes, and is justly regarded as one of Rhinehart Township's most enterprising farmers.



LOUIS DONMYER. Saline County, being one of the most fertile portions of Kansas, has for many years attracted to it sturdy and enterprising people from the Eastern States. Among those who located here in 1869 was the subject of this sketch, who for eighteen years afterward was closely identified with the progress and development of the community. His death occurred September 9, 1887, and removed hence one of our public-spirited and influential citizens.

Born in Centre County, Pa., December 29, 1799, Mr. Donmyer was the son of parents who had emigrated from Germany and located in Cambria County, Pa., when Louis was a lad of six years. In that county he grew to manhood, most of his time being devoted to farm work. During the early years of this century, educational advantages were meagre and few children gained good common-school educations. The advantages enjoyed by Mr. Donmyer were limited, but such as they were he availed himself of them to the utmost and was a man of broad and extensive knowledge.

In Cambria County, Pa., April 29, 1866, Mr. Donmyer married Miss Elizabeth Seece, who was born in Somerset County, Pa., and was twenty years old at the time of her marriage. They have become the parents of the following children: Emma, Amanda, the wife of J. W. Kraft, of Salina; Francis L. Mrs. Kohl, also a resident of Salina; Anna Rebecca, who is conducting the home farm; and Anna Rebeca, who married C. A. Kohl and lives on a farm near New Cambria. By a former marriage, Mr. Donmyer was the father of five sons and five daughters, two of the latter residing in Pennsylvania. He was instrumental in interesting in Kan-

was lands his sons, Gabriel, Daniel, Simon P., Louis and Jacob, and they all removed here.

When Mr. Donmyer came to Kansas in 1869, he was attracted by the name of New Cambria, the same as that of his old home, and he accordingly located upon a farm one and one-half miles south-east of this place. Other residents of the Keystone State were induced to come here, a step which they never regretted, for the fertile lands of this State offered better advantages for gaining a fortune than the over-crowded sections of the East. In 1872, he purchased about twenty-six hundred and sixty acres of land in this vicinity, of which he improved nine hundred or more. Prosperity rewarded his efforts and his ventures were uniformly successful.

Politically, Mr. Donmyer was a staunch Democrat and served efficiently as a Justice of the Peace in Saline County, while he filled the position of County Commissioner in his old home. He maintained his activity up to his death, although in his last years he retired largely from public life. As a genial, honorable gentleman he was widely known, and his benevolent disposition was exercised whenever an opportunity offered. Since his demise his widow has carried on the farm successfully, and the improvements noticeable on the place are due in a large measure to her management and energy. In her work she is assisted by her son, who is a young man of ability and enterprise. The Lutheran Church is the denomination to which the members of the family adhere and with which they are identified.

"J. P. Ford;" he was also the breeder of the celebrated pacer, "Minnie Castle," who sold for \$2,300.

The subject of this notice was born in Anderson County, Ky., February 14, 1843, and was removed to Woodford County, in the same State, when he was ten years of age. His early affections were given to the noble animal which has inspired the pen of many a writer, and at the early age of fifteen years he entered into the business which has brought him wealth and prominence. When the Civil War broke out, our subject served in the Confederate army in the Fourth Kentucky Infantry, called the "Orphan Brigade," organized in Bowling Green, Ky., and then went into what was known as Breckenridge's Brigade, and was captured with twenty-one hundred others at Jonesboro, Ga., after the fall of Atlanta, and was sent to Camp Douglas, where he remained for eight months, or until the close of the war. At Dallas, Ga., he was twice shot, but was back in the ranks in sixty days.

From 1870 to 1887 Col. Sellers was engaged in the manufacture of whiskey and flour at Clear Creek, Woodford County, Ky. The marriage of our subject took place November 20, 1865, to Miss Mariah L. Ford, the daughter of J. P. Ford, an old-school horseman and a noted politician and member of the Legislature. The family of Col. and Mrs. Sellers is as follows: Johnston, a teacher for several years in Marion County; James Ford, a resident of Hilton, Kan.; Lillie, who died September 1, 1891, at the age of eighteen years, of typhoid fever; William H., Jr.; Augustus; Bessie H. and Burch. Col. Sellers is a member of the Christian Church, a man of fine character and one who fills the bill of the ideal Southern gentleman. He is a member of the Democratic ranks and, fraternally, he is claimed by the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

COL. W. H. SELLERS is one of the best-known men in Marion County. He is the clever and genial proprietor of the Santa Fe Stock Farm, located on section 21, in Fairplay Township, six miles southwest of Florence on Doyle Creek, where he carries on the profitable business of breeding fine horses. Several of his trotting horses have become very well known to the sporting world, among them "Freetrader" and

Col. Sellers has a half-mile track where he speeds his horses. He has now about a dozen fine colts. His coming to Kansas was in 1887, and here he now has four hundred and eighty acres of fine land in one body on Doyle Creek, where he handles his cattle and feeds about one hundred head. The trotter, "Freetrader," was the first son

of "Allie Gaines" and "Minnie Castle," 2.16 $\frac{1}{2}$, and his own record is 2.37. Both of these horses are Kentucky-bred, and "J. P. Ford" is an in-bred Hambletonian, a grandson of "Dictator," a three-year-old who was never trained.



CHARLES M. VAUGHN is the name of the prosperous farmer who owns the fine quarter-section located on section 14, Catlin Township, Marion County, near Peabody, Kan. He settled here in 1884, and has no fault to find with the State of Kansas.

Our subject was born in Chemung County, N. Y., September 15, 1848, and is the son of Benjamin and Caroline (Conkling) Vaughn, both of New York. When Charles was five years old his parents moved to Kane County, Ill., and soon after moved to Henry County, when he was in his tenth year; his parents now live in Arkansas. Charles was reared on a farm, and remained at agricultural pursuits until he was twenty-four years of age at the old home place. In 1878, he moved to Nebraska and took up a homestead in Harlan County, but after nearly two years he returned to Illinois, where he lived until he made his trip to Kansas. Mr. Vaughn expected to locate in Elk County when he moved into the State, but finally decided that this place suited him still better, and here he made his home in February, 1884. His beautiful farm consists of one hundred and sixty acres, and he raises great crops of corn and feeds ninety head of cattle. He paid \$4,200 for this land and says that he has no fault to find with Kansas.

Since his residence here, Mr. Vaughn has made his presence felt in politics. He is an ardent Republican, and was elected County Commissioner in 1892. He is a member of the County Central Committee for Catlin Township, and has held the most of the township offices. His interest in all party measures makes him a strong man. What

the future has in store for Mr. Vaughn no one can yet tell. Young, active, intelligent and popular, such men are the ones who come to the front in an enlightened State like Kansas.

The subject of our sketch was married on the 28th of March, 1872, in Henry County, Ill., to Miss Alice M. Giles, a native of Johnson County, Ind., and the children of this union are as follows: Olive C., Caroline A., Wilton A., Wells G. and Charles M., Jr. All are yet under the parental roof. Mrs. Vaughn is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which she has exerted a wide influence and is highly regarded. Socially, Mr. Vaughn fraternizes with the Masonic order and has passed from the Blue Lodge into that of the Royal Arch, and has been active in lodge work. He is one of the representative men of the State.

Mrs. Vaughn is the daughter of Jacob and Catherine (Kellar) Giles, natives of Indiana, but now residents of Rock Island, Ill.



DAVID P. BISHOP. Among the many estimable and prominent men in McPherson County, none are more respected than is the original of this sketch. He devotes himself to agricultural business and has a fine farm on section 4, Battle Hill Township. He was born in Fayette County, Ky., January 1, 1836. He is a son of Ebenezer Bishop, a native of Scotland, as was also his mother, whose maiden name was Margaret Hastie.

When our subject was a lad of four years, the Bishop family removed to Schuyler County, Ill. Afterward, however, they removed to McDonough County, of the same State, where the father died in December of 1869. The mother's decease occurred in Clay County, in February, 1873. Our subject was reared in Schuyler County, Ill., remaining upon a farm until fourteen years of age, when his parents removed to McDonough County, which was the family home until 1865. Then Mr. Bishop came to Saline County, and settled near

the town of Salina, where he lived for seven years. They then came to this county and located on the farm as above described. He here took up a homestead claim of a quarter-section of land, and has since devoted himself to improving and cultivating the same. He scarcely knows any other occupation than that of farming, but so ripe is his experience in this, that he well deserves the success which he enjoys. He now owns three hundred and twenty acres of good land, on which the latest and most scientific methods of farming are employed with excellent results.

Our subject was married in McDonough County, Ill., March 18, 1862, his bride being Miss Abbie Hersey, a native of New Hampshire. The six children that have been born to them are named as follows: William H., Charles E., Robert H., David W., Ralph K. and Earl R. One little daughter who had reached the interesting age of four years they gave back into the hands of her Maker.

For three years Mr. Bishop has been Township Clerk, and the duties incident to the office have fully occupied the time he could spare from his individual interests. The Republican party is the one which receives all the favors that he has to confer, and his interest in the workings of that party is very great. Religious affairs have always received a reverent consideration in his family, and both he and his wife are members of the Presbyterian Church, in which he is also an Elder. Fraternally, he is an Odd Fellow.

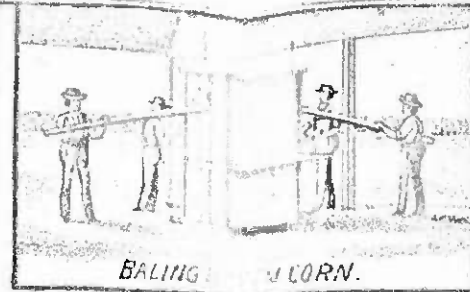
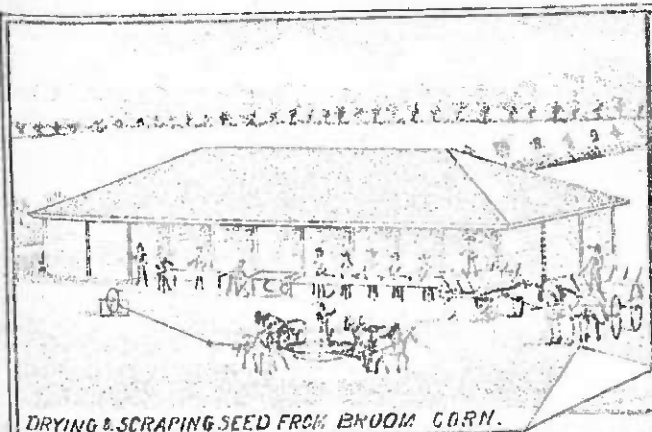


FRANK G. HAWKINSON. Section 6, Harper Township, McPherson County, is the site of a fine farm owned by the gentleman whose name is quoted above. Mr. Hawkinson is one of our excellent Swedish-American citizens, whose loyalty and allegiance have been transferred from the Mother Country to his adopted land. He was born February 15, 1819, at Valsjö, Jonkopings Lan, Sweden, and is the third son of Isaac and Martha Lisa Hawkinson, both natives of

Sweden, who now reside on section 28, Union Township, McPherson County. They have been the parents of nine children, eight sons and one daughter. One son is deceased. The others are now all living in this vicinity, with the exception of the youngest, Otto E., who is at present County Clerk of McPherson County, and lives at McPherson. They were reared in the teachings of the Evangelical Lutheran Church, and are now members of that church organization.

The family came to America in 1866, with the exception of the two eldest sons, who had come over the year before. They settled in Mercer County, Ill., where Mr. Hawkinson, Sr., was engaged as a farmer, living on rented land, and the boys worked in the neighborhood as farm hands. The subject of this sketch was sixteen years old when he emigrated to America. He had acquired a limited common-school education before leaving his native land, and attended school for short periods after coming to this country, but his education has been acquired principally through that common educator—the newspaper. In 1869 Mr. Hawkinson, not yet of age, together with another brother, came to Kansas to secure land and prepare a home for the remainder of the family, who arrived one year later. They settled two miles west of where the town of Marquette is now located. He and two elder brothers worked in common with their father until 1871, when they sold part of their land and divided the remainder.

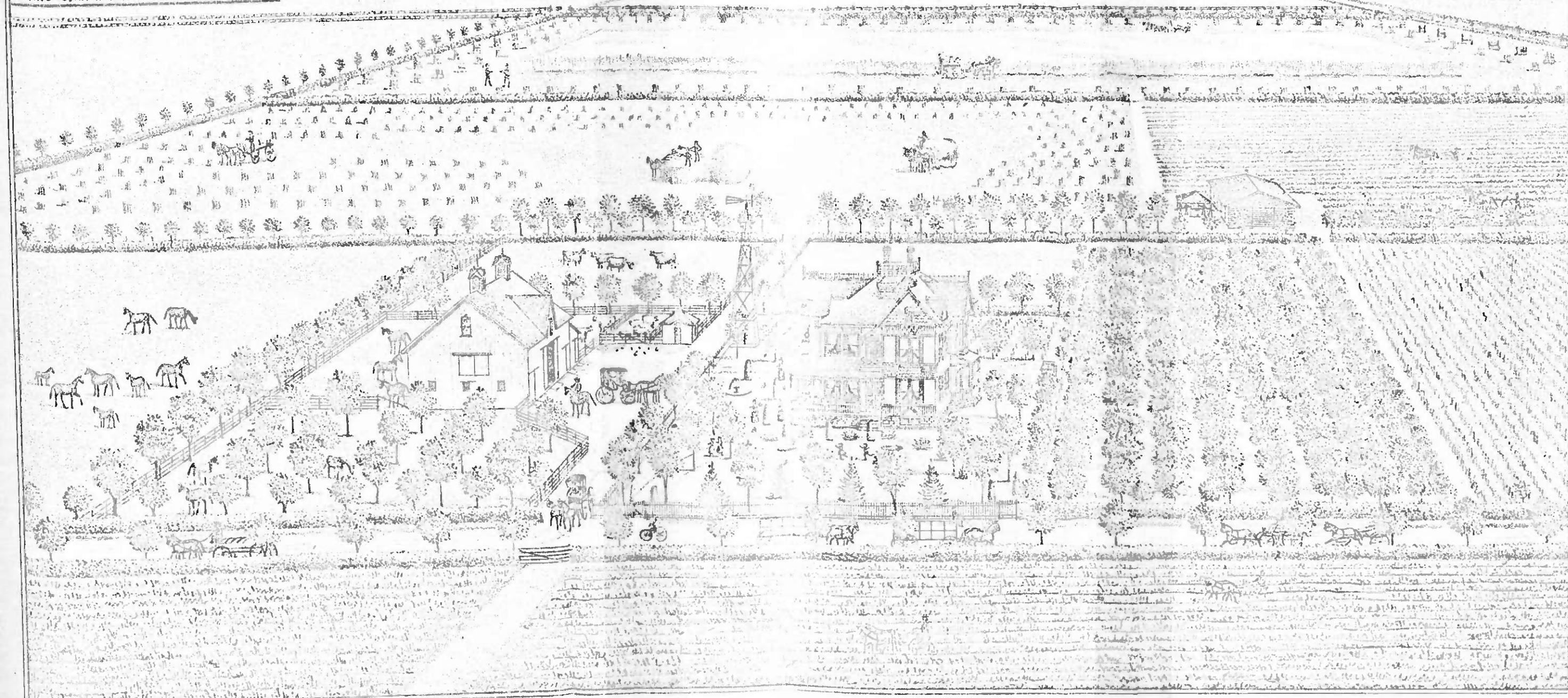
Our subject remained in McPherson County until February, 1871, when he removed to Salina, Kan., where he first engaged as a clerk in a store. Later he spent about one year in a real-estate office, and then started the *Kansas Monitor*, the first Swedish newspaper in the State of Kansas. While residing in Salina, he was united in marriage with Christine C. Ingemanson, a native of Sweden, born March 29, 1853, who came to America in 1868. Mr. Hawkinson removed his paper from Salina to Topeka. Shortly after arriving there, his entire newspaper plant, books, and some of his wearing apparel were destroyed by fire. As he had his all invested in his newspaper office and carried no insurance, this misfortune left him penniless and somewhat in debt. Notwithstanding this,



DRYING & SCRAPING SEED FROM BROOM CORN.

BALING CORN.

BREAKING AND CUTTING BROOM CORN.



"RIVERSIDE WHEAT AND BROOM-CORN FARM." RESIDENC OF F. G. HAWKINSON, SEC. 6. HARPER TP. AND SEC. 31. UNION TP. (3. MILES S. E. OF MARQUETTE)
MC PHERSEN CO. KAN.

he did not miss a single issue of his paper on account of the fire, but continued its publication, and later removed it to Omaha, Neb., and continued it there until 1874.

After he severed his connection with the paper, Mr. Hawkinson was employed in various capacities in several cities of Nebraska and Dakota, and spent some little time in Sioux City, Iowa. This period of his career was not marked by success, and he returned with his family to Kansas in 1876, \$2,500 in debt. Undaunted by these misfortunes, he started out to work by the day. In 1877 he rented land in Marquette Township, and devoted himself to the cultivation of broom-corn. His efforts were so successful that in three years he purchased some land near by and worked that in connection with his rented land for two years. In 1882 he bought the land where he now resides, and operated all three farms for one year. He removed to his present place in 1883, and has since devoted himself to the development of the land.

Seven hundred and twenty acres are now included in the landed possessions of Mr. Hawkinson, of which four hundred and forty acres are under cultivation. He devotes his attention principally to the raising of wheat and broom-corn, and to the buying and selling of the latter. Mr. Hawkinson is the owner of the finest farm residence in McPherson County, a commodious and substantial structure, which was erected in 1886 at a cost of \$7,000. His barn was built at a cost of \$2,500, and the other outbuildings are in keeping with these. Politically, he is a Republican, devoted to the welfare and success of his party. He has often been urged by his political friends to let his name be used for political preferment, but he has always declined these honors. He served as Trustee of Marquette Township one term, and in the district in which he now resides has been a member of the School Board ever since its organization.

Mr. and Mrs. Hawkinson are the parents of ten children, namely: Bertha Alice, Nora Wilhelmina, Olivia Josephine, Johanna Hildegard, Carl William, Mildred Victoria, John Oscar, George Lawrence, Frances Irene and Dorothea Evangeline. August 28, 1892, death entered their home and re-

moved hence the youngest member of the family, Dorothea Evangeline. Mr. and Mrs. Hawkinson have the greatest ambition that their children should become educated and cultured men and women. They are lovers of good music, and it is their desire that all their children shall become proficient in this fine accomplishment. The eldest daughter is now a student at Bethany College, and devotes her attention mainly to music. In church relations both Mr. Hawkinson and his wife are members of the Swedish Evangelical Lutheran Church.



SEBASTIAN B. CROMER, who owns and operates an excellent farm of one hundred and sixty acres on section 18, Ridge Township, Dickinson County, is one of the worthy citizens that the Keystone State has furnished to Kansas. He was born in Franklin County, Pa., October 1, 1847, and is a son of Jacob and Hattie (Bear) Cromer, the former a native of Washington County, Md., and the latter of Franklin County, Pa. Their family numbered fifteen children, twelve sons and three daughters. Eight sons and the daughters are yet living, and most of them are residents of Illinois.

Our subject, who was the third in order of birth, spent the days of his boyhood under the parental roof and at a very early age began to aid in the labors of the farm. When a lad of ten he bound wheat in the harvest fields and as soon as old enough he followed the plow. His education was acquired in a log schoolhouse with slab seats. The family left Pennsylvania when he was a small boy and emigrated to Montgomery County, Ill. They afterward removed to Du Page County, Ill., where our subject made his home until after his marriage. He was joined in wedlock with Miss Annie Steck, a daughter of Jacob Steck and a native of Pennsylvania, born November 23, 1849.

After his marriage, Mr. Cromer went to Chicago, where he engaged in business as a milk dealer.

He was living on West Van Buren Street at the time of the memorable fire in that city, which caused him considerable loss, and he therefore removed to Naperville, Ill., where he continued to reside until 1885. In that year he became a resident of Kansas, locating in Ridge Township, Dickinson County. He purchased one hundred and sixty acres of improved property and is now engaged in general farming with good success. The place is well improved with good buildings and its neat appearance indicates the supervision of a careful manager, who understands his business and is prompt and thorough in its execution.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Cromer have been born the following children: Myron, who is now twenty-one years of age; Lester, aged nineteen; Viola, seventeen years of age; Susan, aged fifteen; Louis Jacob, aged thirteen; Lizzie, aged nine; and Lulu, six years of age. Alvin Boaz and Alma Belle, twins, both died in infancy. The parents are true Christian people, consistent and faithful members of the River Brethren Church. They have carefully reared their children and of their intelligent and interesting family may well be proud.

Mr. Cromer's early advantages were limited, he having no special privileges when a youth. He was early inured to hard labor, however, and thereby developed self-reliance and industry, which have proven of incalculable benefit to him in his later years, winning him success which without these could not have been gained.



CALEB C. SEIDEL, a retired farmer residing in Banner City, is of German birth. He was born on the 25th of May, 1819, in Oberamble Vaenger in Wurtemberg. His father, John G. Seidel, was also a native of that locality. After attaining to years of maturity he married Barbara Geiser, and unto them were born fourteen children, twelve of whom grew to mature years, while two died in infancy. In the fall of 1853,

they emigrated with their family to America, crossing the Atlantic in a sailing-vessel which reached New York after a voyage of fifty-six days. On landing in this country they went direct to Ohio, and settled in Columbus, where they lived for one year, after which they located on a farm in Franklin County, Ohio. In 1860 they went to Illinois, spent a few months in Sterling, that State, and then settled on a farm near by in Whiteside County. For fifteen years John Seidel there engaged in the cultivation of his land, after which he sold out and returned to Sterling, where he and his wife lived retired until called to the home beyond. Her death occurred May 11, 1883, and he passed away on the 10th of November, 1885. They were highly respected people of the community where they resided.

Our subject was the tenth child in their family. He was a lad of but four summers when with his parents he crossed the broad Atlantic. He remained under the parental roof until nearly twenty-six years of age, his time being spent in the usual manner of farmer lads, unmarked by any event of special importance. On leaving home he came to Kansas and purchased a farm on section 11, Banner Township, Dickinson County, where he continued to engage in agricultural pursuits for some years.

Mr. Seidel was married in Newbern Township, this county, October 11, 1877, to Miss Barbara Sommer, a native of Stark County, Ohio, born in Massillon, August 29, 1856. She was the third in a family of ten children whose parents were Henry and Catherine (Winger) Sommer. Her father was born on the ocean when his parents were emigrating to America. Her mother was a native of Switzerland and died in May, 1875. By the union of our subject and his wife three children were born, Clara B., Lilian C. and Milton J.

Mr. Seidel continued to reside upon his farm until the autumn of 1891, when with his family he removed to Banner City, where he has since lived a retired life. He has there a pleasant home supplied with many comforts. Farming and stock-raising have been his chief business and he yet owns his farm of two hundred acres which is well improved with a fine set of buildings and all the

accessories of a model farm. Among the valued citizens of the community he is numbered. The cause of education finds in him a friend and he manifests a commendable interest in all that pertains to the upbuilding of the community. He is an active and prominent member of the Lutheran Church and one of its chief supporters. The industry, enterprise and good management which have characterized the life of Mr. Seidel have won for him success, and the comfortable competency which he has thus acquired now enables him to live a retired life. He expects to spend his remaining days in the enjoyment of the fruits of his former toil, and this privilege has been well merited by him.



THOMAS J. WISE, the subject of this sketch, has had experiences of pioneer life somewhat different from those of many of his neighbors. If the complete tale were told, our page would no doubt bristle with adventure, but space compels a quiet record of facts. He is pleasantly located upon section 26, in Clear Creek Township, Marion County, Kan.

The father of our subject, Thomas J. Wise, was a native of Kentucky, and his wife bore the maiden name of Gabrielle Hall. Their family consisted of T. J., our subject; Charles, John, William; Abigail, who married Jack H. Castello, of Lost Springs, now of Marion, and died, having become the mother of the first child born in the county; Gabriella, who married George Clark, of Caldwell, is deceased; Margaret married James Norris, who was murdered at Lost Springs, and she is now the wife of J. C. Rath, of Antelope. Mr. Wise, Sr., was born January 19, 1806 and died October 21, 1865. His wife, who was born August 21, 1816, died September 23, 1872.

J. T. Wise, Jr., our subject, was born in Palmyra, Mo., December 6, 1836. The biographer has no record of our subject until May 1, 1859, when he left Leavenworth, Kan., for Pike's Peak, going by

the Smoky Hill route, with provisions for one year, team, tools, etc., and reaching Pike's Peak the following July. Here he prospected until spring, when he camped two weeks at the foot of Pike's Peak, and then started back East. The next year he went back to Pike's Peak, over the Santa Fe trail, accompanied by many stragglers from Indiana, Michigan and Texas. At Cinnamon Crossing of the Arkansas, one of their number, a Texan, was killed by Indians not eighty rods from their camp. A German and his wife, with their driver, who had left Pike's Peak one day before, were found dead near where Dodge City now stands.

After reaching this vicinity, our subject and his father decided to locate, having come upon some beautiful country near the present site of Burlingame, Kan. Mr. Wise, Sr., returned to St. Louis for the family, and T. J. and his younger brother, Charley, prospected through the cottonwood country and selected a place on Clear Creek. They then returned to Burlingame, where they met the father the next spring, and all came at once to the place selected, on section 35, eight miles south of Lost Springs. In April, 1860, the whole family was found settled there, the father at that time being about fifty-five years of age. Our subject remained with his father until 1865, when he began to improve his present farm, which he had selected in 1860. He had circulated a petition to organize the county when they only were about twenty citizens in it. The petition required six hundred names, so they filled out the paper with those of Indians.

In 1863 our subject was ranching on Muddy Creek, when the Indians made a raid and killed so many at Cottonwood Crossing that he left the ranch and came to Clear Creek, where other settlers were. The farm of our subject now contains two hundred and forty acres, all bottom land except a fine building spot. He has handled stock very extensively and found it very profitable, especially hogs. In politics, he is one of the leading Democrats in the county, and for years he and W. H. Billings were the only representatives of the grand old party in the county, while for a long time Mr. Wise was the only one in his township.

October 12, 1868, Mr. Wise was united in mar-

riage to Miss Mattie Campbell, daughter of Stewart Campbell, of Marion, but her death occurred, July 5, 1873. April 11, 1875, Mr. Wise was married to Mary A. Arn, daughter of John Arn, of McPherson. Mrs. Wise was born July 30, 1858, in Michigan. Three children, Esther May, Ella Eliza and Vivian, children of the first marriage, all died in childhood before the death of their mother. The children of the second marriage are: John S., William W., Maud May, Blanche E., Thomas Jefferson and Fannie, all still at home with their parents. Annie Eliza died in infancy.

Mr. Wise secured the establishment of the Lincolnville post-office in 1865, which he held for about one year at his house. The mail was brought from Council Grove, a distance of thirty-one miles. He then laid out a town of Lincolnville, but when the post-office changed one year later, the town was also moved two miles further north. The citizens of Clear Creek Township are also indebted to Mr. Wise for securing a State road from Junction City.

JOHIN REEL, residing on section 20, Hayes Township, Dickinson County, is one of the respected and worthy farmers of this community. He was born in Stark County, Ohio, July 6, 1843. His parents were both natives of Germany. His father was Jacob Reel and his mother was Sarah Simmons before marriage. They were early settlers in Stark County, Ohio, where they lived until the death of the father early in the '50s. By this union eight children were born, of whom our subject was the fifth in order of birth.

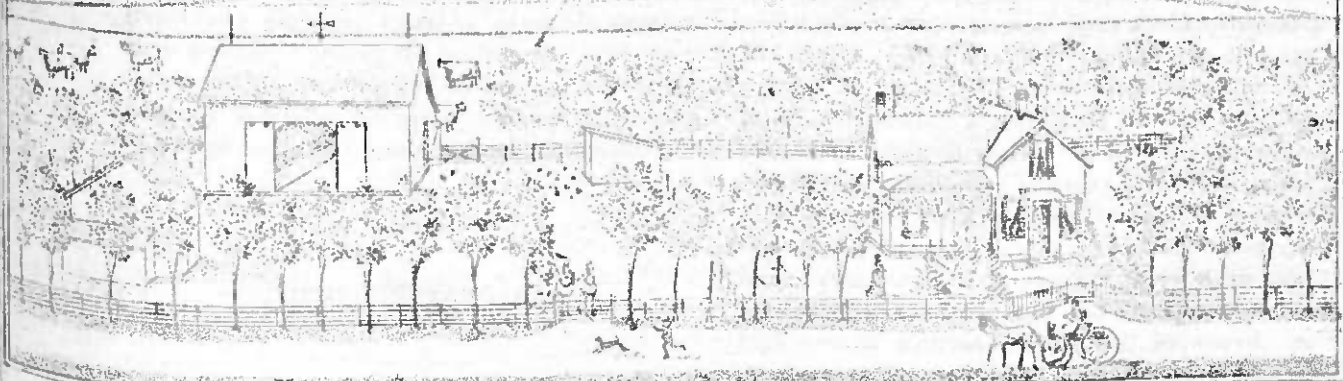
John was reared to manhood on his father's farm, following the usual pursuits of a farmer lad and receiving such education as the district school afforded. On the breaking out of the war, he desired very much to enter his country's service, and in August, 1862, he enlisted in Company E, One Hundred and Fourth Ohio Infantry. He par-

ticipated in the routine and hardships of a soldier's life from that time until the close of the war. He took part in the Atlanta campaign, in all of its many skirmishes and battles, and was in the front ranks in many important engagements.

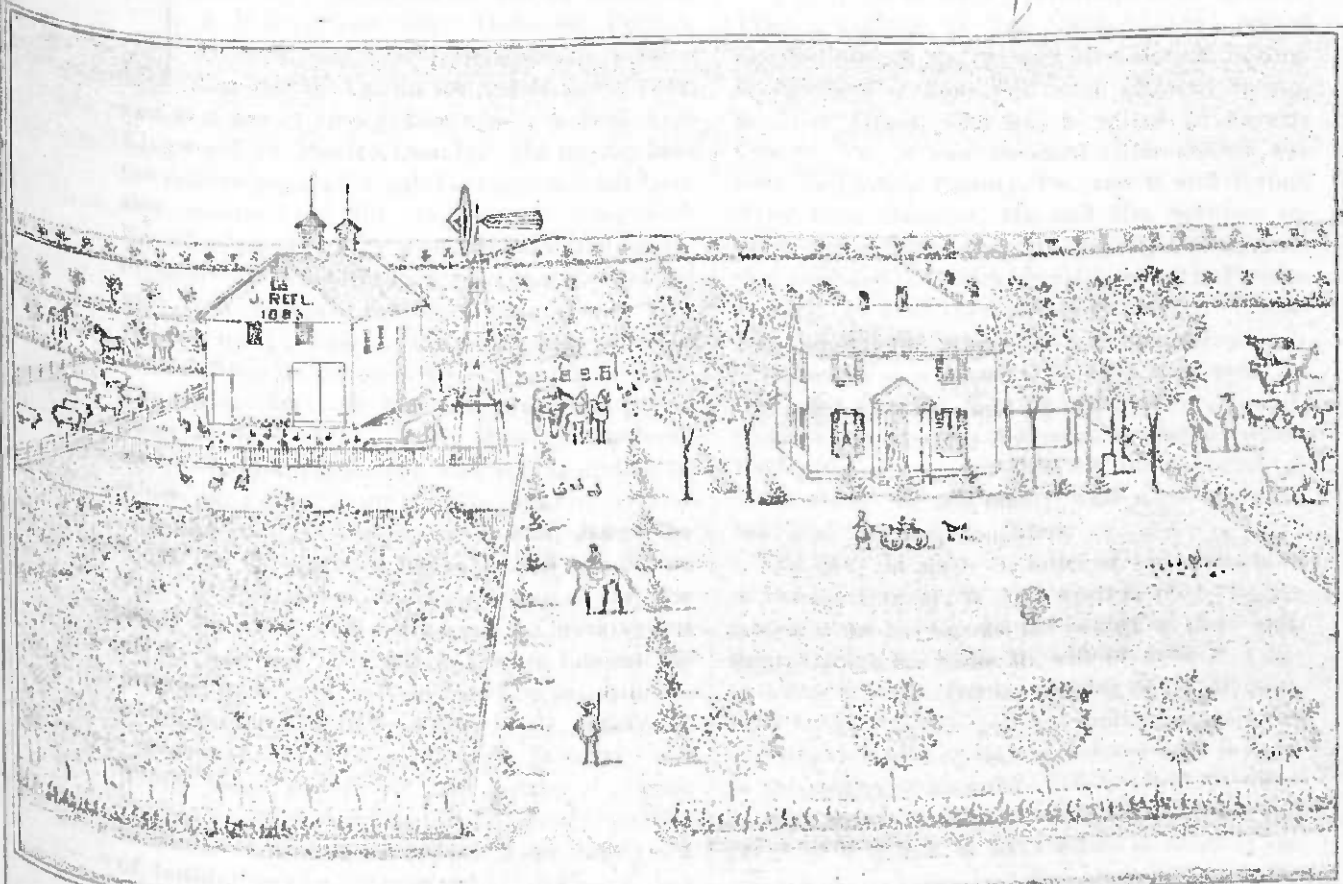
On the 9th of September, 1863, Mr. Reel was with Gen. Burnside when he took Cumberland Gap. He was at Knoxville, Tenn., when Longstreet had Burnside surrounded for two weeks, in November, 1863. November 30, 1864, he participated in the battle of Franklin, and in January of the following year was with Gen. Thomas in the battle of Nashville; he also took part in the battles of Ft. Fisher and Wilmington, N. C. He was dangerously wounded in consequence of a minie-ball which passed through both thighs while engaged in a battle near Dallas, Ga., and as a result he was unable to engage in the service for three months. As a soldier he displayed great bravery and fortitude and he merits the distinction of being one of the Nation's staunch defenders in her time of peril.

When the war was over Mr. Reel returned to Stark County, Ohio, where he engaged in farming, and remained there until coming to Kansas. In the spring of 1878, he purchased eighty acres on section 20, Hayes Township, where he is still living. He now has his farm under a high state of cultivation and has built a good residence and commodious farm buildings. Since his arrival here Mr. Reel has given his entire attention to agricultural pursuits, and as the result of his effort has attained a good competency and a valuable farm.

The marriage of our subject was celebrated in Stark County, Ohio, on the 29th of October, 1868, Miss Sarah J. Oberlin becoming his wife. She is a daughter of Jacob and Elizabeth (Lutz) Oberlin, and was born in Stark County, Ohio, January 16, 1818, being the second of a family of five children. Her father was born in the Keystone State and her mother was a native of Ohio. They were both numbered among the early settlers of Stark County, where they lived for many years and made it their home until death. Mr. and Mrs. Reel have been blessed with six children: Henry F., who died when four and a-half years of age; Charles E.; Don W.; Edward J.; Bertha E. and Lottie L.



RESIDENCE OF J. P. ORR, SEC. 2. BANNER TP. DICKINSON CO. KAN.



RESIDENCE OF JOHN REEL, SEC. 20. HAYES TP. DICKINSON CO. KAN.

Mr. Reel has won the well-merited esteem of his fellow-citizens, and was elected by them to serve as a member of the School Board, as he is well known to take a warm interest in all educational matters. Politically, his sympathies are with the Republican party, to which he gives his support. He is numbered among the leading and prosperous farmers of this section, and by honest, industrious methods and strict integrity has won the esteem of a large circle of friends and acquaintances.



JAMES P. ORR carries on farming on section 2, Banner Township, Dickinson County. He was born near Independence, Preston County, W. Va., on the 23d of April, 1842, and is a son of George Orr, who was born near Kingwood, in Preston County. His mother bore the maiden name of Sarah Fortney, and her birth also occurred in the vicinity of Kingwood. Reared to manhood and womanhood in the county of their nativity, after their marriage they settled near Independence, Preston County, where they resided until called to the home beyond. The death of the father occurred in the fall of 1880. The mother survived him ten years, and passed away in May, 1891. Their family numbered eleven children, five sons and six daughters, of whom our subject is the sixth in order of birth.

In the usual manner of farmer lads, James Orr spent the days of his boyhood and youth, no event of special importance occurring to vary the usual routine of such a life until the breaking out of the late war. He watched with interest the progress of events, and prompted by patriotic impulses, on the 27th of September, 1861, enlisted in Company I, Sixth West Virginia Infantry, and served three years. At the battle of Green Springs he was taken prisoner, but soon afterward succeeded in making his escape. After three years of faithful service, he received his discharge, but

left the army with impaired health. He at once returned to his home in Preston County, W. Va., where he continued to reside until 1868, when he went to Whiteside County, Ill. After a short time spent in that county, he became a resident of Bureau County, Ill., where he spent about two years, and then returned to Whiteside County. In the autumn of 1871, he came to Dickinson County, Kan., and secured a homestead of one hundred and sixty acres on section 2, Banner Township. Immediately thereafter he began the development of his farm, and his untiring labors have made it one of the best in the locality. Its boundaries have been extended until it now comprises three hundred and sixty acres, and the farm is under a high state of cultivation and well improved. A good set of farm buildings have been erected, and the place is complete in all its appointments.

A marriage ceremony performed in Gladesville, Preston County, W. Va., March 15, 1867, united the destinies of Mr. Orr and Miss Mary E. Springer, daughter of Levi and Sarah (Mason) Springer. Her father, who was a native of Fayette County, Pa., is now deceased. Her mother was born in Greene County, Pa., and is still living. After their marriage, Mr. and Mrs. Springer resided for eighteen years in Fayette County, and they removed to West Virginia, locating in Preston County. In 1867 they became residents of Whiteside County, Ill., where the four succeeding years of their life were passed. In 1871 they came to Dickinson County, locating near Abilene, and afterward removed to Jefferson Township, where Mr. Springer departed this life on the 29th of May, 1882. In the family were eight children, four sons and four daughters.

Mrs. Orr, the sixth in order of birth, was born in Preston County, W. Va., April 7, 1852. By her marriage she has become the mother of three children: George E.; Sadie M., wife of John F. Cole; and Otis L. Mrs. Orr is a member of the Methodist Church. In his political affiliations, Mr. Orr is a Republican, and takes a commendable interest in the success of his party. He has held the office of Justice of the Peace. A public-spirited and progressive citizen, he has the best interests of the community at heart, and does all in his power for

the promotion of the general welfare. His career has been a prosperous one, and a well-deserved success is now his.



JOACHIM BORNHOLDT. Among the prosperous farmers of German birth who have served to make this county the place it now is, may be mentioned the subject of this sketch, who is located upon section 8, in Superior Township, McPherson County, Kan.

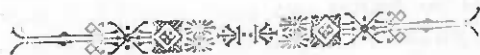
The birth of our subject took place upon a farm in Prussia, Germany, April 10, 1835, and there he was reared and taught the principles of agriculture which he has since put to such good practice in the new country. When he reached America and came on into Iowa, he was the possessor of about \$100, and the rest he has earned in the years of his residence here by hard labor and the perseverance which marks his race the world over. In April, 1873, he reached Kansas and located a homestead one-half mile north of Iuman and now he is the owner of two hundred and forty acres of fine land, and he has all of it under a fine state of improvement.

Mr. Bornholdt devotes some seventy acres of his land to the raising of wheat and puts in about forty acres in corn and also raises about thirty head of cattle and feeds them. The climate of this State particularly favors the raising of fine cattle and he has made a great success of it. He also undertakes the cultivation of land and always has good crops, and now that the farmers of this section have found that there is a possibility of having their fine farms watered artificially, there need be no limit to the crops expected from these great, fertile prairies.

Our subject was married, in 1859, to Miss Abel, the daughter of Gerdt Hackman, and he has one of the most intelligent families in the neighborhood. The eldest daughter, Katie, is Mrs. Hans Wittorf and lives in Superior Township; Elsie is Mrs. Henry Heim and lives in the town of Iuman;

Frank comes next; John, William, Clara and August are all yet living at home. In his political opinions, Mr. Bornholdt affiliates with the Democratic party and upholds that standard.

Wherever in America is found a considerable number of German citizens will also be found an Evangelical Church, and Iuman has such a building, supported by the excellent people who follow out its teachings in their lives. Mr. Bornholdt was one of the first members of the church in this section and has given most liberally to its support, and aided in its organization in 1876. He is a great friend to educational advantages, and so well have they appreciated these that they are remarked upon as being exceptionally quick and bright. The family is one of the most respected in the county, and live in great comfort upon their beautiful home place.



JOSEPH MURRAY, one of the well-known residents of this part of Kansas, is located on section 32, McPherson Township, near the town of McPherson. He is also a veteran soldier of the late war.

Our subject was born in Jackson County, Mich., July 9, 1839. He was reared in his native place, when he attended the district school, and was employed in agricultural labor until his enlistment in the army in 1864. He joined Company D, Eleventh Michigan Infantry, then at the barracks at Jackson, Mich., enlisting as a recruit. The company to which he was attached served in Eastern Tennessee, Georgia and Alabama and on the line of the Knoxville & Chattanooga Railroad. After one year of service, he was honorably discharged, in September, 1865, and returned to Michigan, where he remained until the spring of 1872. At this date, our subject moved to Kansas and in April of the same year entered a homestead on section 4, King City Township, and shortly after bought another quarter-section.

Mr. Murray came to his present home in the

spring of 1888, and has now a fine house, with a small tract of land. During the boom of Kansas land, some years ago, Mr. Murray sold his fine farm, lying one-half mile further south, and then, in the spirit of the times, made other real-estate investments and also at this time purchased his present home. When the inevitable collapse came, the purchasing parties failed to pay and this forced Mr. Murray to lose very heavily. Naturally, it was a great blow and disappointment to himself and excellent wife, but now, owing to Mr. Murray's energy and cheerful industry, they are again on the high road to prosperity. In addition to the land he owns he is farming rented land, on which he grows wheat, principally, and also keeps a number of horses.

Mr. Murray was married, in 1867, to Miss Annie Matson, of Jackson County, and the family of this union consists of twins, Matson and Mattie, eighteen years old. Mrs. Murray is a member of the Congregational Church and she is a very estimable lady, highly esteemed by all who know her. In politics, Mr. Murray is a straight-out Republican. He is a prominent Mason, Knight Templar and member of the Mystic Shrine, and was a charter member of the Blue Lodge at McPherson. He has been a delegate to various conventions of the Masonic Lodge, the last one being the Denver Conclave.



PETER HILL, one of the veterans of the Grand Army of the Republic, and a native of the Blue Grass State, is the subject of this brief notice. He is comfortably located on section 9, McPherson Township, three miles due north of the city of McPherson, in the State of Kansas. Mr. Hill located on this farm in February, 1872, built a log house, broke a little land, and worked a farm on Kentucky Creek, where a brother, Jonathan Hill, had located the same year. Our subject was born in Marshall County, Ky.,

on the 15th of January, 1845, and removed to Massac County, Ill., with his parents when about two or three years old; later he went to Union, and then to Jackson County, where he grew to maturity. When the war broke out, carried away by enthusiasm, our subject enlisted in Company H. One Hundred and Tenth Illinois Infantry, at Jonesboro, and was attached to the Army of the Tennessee. In the battle of Perryville, Ky., after a twenty-six days' skirmish, in which our subject took part, he learned the meaning of war. Being only a child, scarcely seventeen, his sick mother sent for him and besought him to return, so after one year of service he complied with her request and left the army.

Until moving to Kansas, our subject was engaged in various enterprises. At the time of locating in that State, he had very little means, but worked with his father-in-law, Gus Lamer, who with our subject and his brother Jonathan, who died fifteen years ago, settled on the same section. In 1873, our subject located on his present farm, where he has lived ever since. He has now one-half of a section, raises grain, wheat, oats and corn, wheat being the principal crop, he having one hundred and forty acres in that cereal. During the past nineteen years he has never had a failure, and now has a nice farm with good improvements. Mr. Hill was married, February 12, 1872, to Miss Celestia Lamer, a daughter of Augustus and Ellen Lamer, who were homesteaders here. Mrs. Hill was born in Union County, Ill.

The interesting family born to the above union are: Robert, a fine young man, the mainstay of his father on the farm; Nellie, Cora, Nettie and Lena. Mr. Hill has had a great deal of discouragement since coming to Kansas, as a great part of the time his health has been very poor. His wife has been a great sufferer from cancer, having had it removed twice, but now it is developing for the third time. The Christian patience and fortitude with which Mrs. Hill bears her great affliction are worthy of emulation, and gain for her the sympathy and respect of all who know her. Although Mr. Hill is a Democrat in general politics, in county matters he generally votes for the man he considers to be the best person for

the office in question. Both he and his son Robert are members of the Baptist Church. The entire family are esteemed members of society. Mr. Hill is considered one of the best and most successful farmers in this part of the county.



HON. JOHN W. GIBSON, who resides on section 18, Jefferson Township, is not only widely known in Dickinson County, but also has many acquaintances throughout the State, and wherever he is known has won the high regard of those with whom he has been brought in contact. His father, John Gibson, was a native of Virginia, and his mother, who bore the maiden name of Elizabeth Ruckle, was born in Baltimore, Md. On their marriage, they settled in Barnesville, Belmont County, Ohio, and afterward removed to Woodfield, Monroe County, that State. Later they located in Grundy County, Ill., where they resided until 1859, which year witnessed their removal to Chillicothe, Mo. In 1863, Mr. Gibson enlisted in Company F, Eleventh Missouri Cavalry, and was commissioned First Lieutenant. He served until the fall of 1864, when he resigned and returned to Chillicothe. Here he served as Postmaster under President Lincoln and later was appointed Postmaster of Carrollton, Mo., soon after his removal there. He continued to fill that office until his death, which occurred in June, 1880. Mrs. Gibson afterward went to Abilene, Kan., where she made her home until called to her final rest in November, 1890.

Our subject is the eldest of four children born unto this worthy couple. His birth occurred in Woodfield, Monroe County, Ohio, December 10, 1837. His early education, acquired in the common schools, was added to by a course in a High School. He was chiefly reared upon the farm and remained under the parental roof until after he had attained his majority. In the spring of 1859, he left Morris, Ill., and started for Pike's Peak, but on reaching Polk County, Iowa, concluded to

remain there and engage in farming until the succeeding fall.

On the 25th of November of that year, Mr. Gibson was united in marriage with Miss Frances Sophia West, daughter of John and Anna (Carter) West. Her parents were both natives of England, and their marriage was celebrated in Germantown, Pa., January 18, 1831. In April, 1856, they removed from Beaver County, Pa., to Polk County, Iowa, where the mother died on the 12th of April, 1860. Mrs. Gibson was the youngest in their family of four children, consisting of one son and three daughters. She was born in Bridgewater, Beaver County, Pa., November 27, 1838. Our subject and his wife began their domestic life in Davis County, Mo., where he engaged in farming for a time. While there residing, he enlisted in the Missouri State Militia and served six months as Second Lieutenant. He afterward entered the United States service, becoming a member of the First Missouri Cavalry, in which he served for about three months, when he was discharged on account of disability. As soon as he was able, he re-enlisted, March 9, 1863, and was assigned to Company B, Eleventh Missouri Cavalry. He was afterward promoted to the rank of Sergeant, and on the 17th of June, 1864, was commissioned Second Lieutenant, serving in that capacity until February 21, 1865, when he resigned on account of ill health.

Mr. Gibson then went to Chillicothe, Mo., and soon afterward embarked in the mercantile business, which he continued during his residence in that place. While there he also filled the office of Deputy Sheriff for some four years. In the spring of 1871, he came with his family to Dickinson County, Kan., and secured a homestead of one hundred and sixty acres on section 18, Jefferson Township. His residence is one of the pleasant homes in the community and his farm is one of the best in the locality. He has made many excellent and substantial improvements upon it and he is recognized as one of the leading agriculturists of the town.

The union of Mr. and Mrs. Gibson was blessed with a family of five children, but the three eldest are now deceased: John W. died when about three

years old; Ida M. and Willie both died in childhood; F. V. is a telegraph operator; and Mary Josephine completes the family. The parents are both members of the Methodist Episcopal Church and take an active interest in all church work. They have aided largely in its upbuilding and have given liberally to its support.

Socially, Mr. Gibson is a member of Banner City Post No. 219, G. A. R., of Banner City. In politics, he has been a staunch Republican since the organization of the party and takes quite a prominent part in local political affairs. In the fall of 1888, on the Republican ticket, he was elected a member of the State Legislature, serving one term. In 1890, he was appointed Census Enumerator of Jefferson Township, and in the spring of 1892 he was chosen Delegate to the Republican State Convention in Topeka. His public duties have ever been faithfully performed in a manner reflecting credit upon himself and to the satisfaction of his constituents. Mr. Gibson is public-spirited and progressive and is one of the most prominent citizens of the county.



WILLIAM R. DUNLAP is a practical and progressive agriculturist of Dickinson County, now residing on section 30, Newbern Township. He owns and operates three hundred and twenty acres of arable land, and the well-tilled fields yield to him a golden tribute. His farm is one of the valuable country homes in this part of the State. In the rear of his pleasant residence are barns and other necessary outbuildings, which are models of convenience, and many of the improvements upon the place stand as monuments to the enterprise of the owner.

As Mr. Dunlap is widely and favorably known in this locality, a record of his life will undoubtedly prove of interest to many of our readers. He was born in Crawford County, Ohio, March 18, 1840, and is a son of John and Mary Dunlap, both of whom were natives of Lancaster County, Pa. Emigrating Westward in an early

day, they became pioneer settlers of Crawford County and there spent the remainder of their lives. Under the parental roof, our subject was reared to manhood, his time being spent in farm work and in attendance at the district schools of the neighborhood. When the war broke out, he watched with interest the progress of events, and after the fall of Antietam, when it was seen that the struggle was to be no mere child's play but a serious conflict between two aroused peoples, he responded to the call for troops to crush out the rebellion, and in September, 1861, became a member of Company G, Third Ohio Cavalry. For three years and one month he wore the blue as a faithful defender of the Union and was ever found at his post of duty. The Dunlap family may well be proud of its record during the Civil War. Our subject and four brothers all joined the Union troops, served for three years, and all escaped uninjured.

After receiving his discharge, Mr. Dunlap returned to his native county, where he engaged in farming until the spring of 1869. That year witnessed his arrival in Kansas. He located in Ft. Scott, and from there he took a trip South through Indian Territory. He afterward went to Missouri, where he engaged in farming for about two months, and later took up his residence in Christian County, Ill., where he spent a few months. He then returned to Kansas, reaching Abilene in November, 1870, and on section 30, Newbern Township, he located a homestead of one hundred and sixty acres, on which he settled. He then gave his attention to general farming until 1887, when he sold out and removed to Abilene. Soon afterward he made a trip to England and spent about four months in the Old World. He continued to make his home in Abilene until February, 1892, when he returned to his farm.

Mr. Dunlap was married, in this county, to Miss Margaret Armstrong, a native of Newcastle, England. She is a lady of many excellencies of character and has a wide circle of friends and acquaintances in this community, by whom she is held in high regard. The home of our subject and his wife has been blessed by the presence of one daughter, Laura B.

In his political affiliations, Mr. Dunlap is a Republican and keeps well informed on the issues of the day. While residing in Abilene, he was elected and served as Councilman, but he has never been an office-seeker. Socially, he is a member of Abilene Post No. 63, G. A. R. The cause of education has found in him a warm friend, and the schools have been benefited thereby. He served thirteen years as School Treasurer, and as in all other cases of public trust his duties were discharged with promptness and fidelity. Mr. Dunlap is a public-spirited citizen, wide awake to the best interests of the community, and his worth is recognized by his fellow-townsmen.

THOMAS F. GORMAN is the owner of one of the finest farms of Noble Township, Dickinson County. His home is located on section 22. The sketch of so prominent a gentleman should not be omitted from this work, or the history of the county will be incomplete. He was born in County Tipperary, Ireland, December 21, 1850, and is a son of James and Ellen (Miller) Gorman. His mother died during his early childhood, and his father died when he was only twelve years of age.

In 1865, Thomas Gorman came to the United States alone and made his home with his sister who lived in Cincinnati. He remained in that city until 1871, working in a wholesale liquor store. He then removed to Lawrence, Kan., working in the painting department of the shops of the Union Pacific Railroad Company. He had charge of the painting on the Kansas Valley Division and a number of men were under his supervision. He remained with the company for about four years and traveled extensively in its interests. He painted the Chapman depot when it was first built, and bought land of the railroad company near that place. He afterward spent two and a-half years in Texas, where he engaged in painting in the shops of Marshall and later was

connected with a surveying party. In 1876, he returned to this State, and the following year went to the Black Hills, where he spent about twelve months. On horseback he then returned to Lawrence, Kan., and from there came to Chapman, living one winter with John Erwin.

On the 14th of July, 1879, Mr. Gorman wedded Mrs. Anna O'Brien, who came to Dickinson County about 1873. Her first husband, Michael O'Brien, had located this farm at the latter date, but at his death it was only partially paid for. Mrs. Gorman was a most estimable lady and proved a true and faithful helpmate to her husband, aiding him greatly in making his fine farm what it is today. She died March 19, 1887, leaving six children: James, aged nineteen; John, aged seventeen; Annie, twelve years of age; Thomas, a lad of nine; Gertrude, seven years old; and Mary, a little maiden of five summers. Mr. Gorman was again married, September 2, 1888, his second union being with Miss Katie Hickey, daughter of the pioneer, Dennis Hickey, whose broad acres extend far to the north and east of the Gorman home. Mrs. Gorman is a lady of many excellencies of character and her admirable qualities have won her a large circle of friends. By her marriage she has one child, Frank, an interesting baby of a year and a-half.

Upon his farm Mr. Gorman placed \$2,400 worth of improvements, paid off an indebtedness of \$1,100 and has since purchased two eighty-acre tracts of land, for which he paid \$3,000, so that his fine farm now comprises half a section. It is slightly rolling and is a rich and fertile tract, upon which he grows wheat extensively. Mr. Gorman is also one of the large stock-raisers of the community. He feeds from sixty to eighty head of hogs, and breeds Norman horses, having grown some of the finest Norman horses in the State. He has frequently carried off prizes at the different stock exhibits and was the winner at Junction City over competitors from five counties.

In politics, Mr. Gorman is a stalwart Republican and has been a member of the County Republican Central Committee. He served as Township Clerk one term but has never been a politician in

the sense of office-seeking. He and his family are members of the Catholic Church. Socially, he is a member of the Odd Fellows' Society, the Knights of Pythias, United Workmen and Modern Woodmen. He has improved his opportunities and made the most of his advantages, and his active brain and quick discernment stood him instead of capital in early life and won him prosperity. Mr. Gorman is also a man of strong convictions who reads and thinks for himself, and is unbiased in his opinions, neither fear nor favor causing him to swerve from the path in which he chooses to tread. He has many good qualities, and the esteem of all with whom he has come in contact attests his upright life.



JOHIN H. DANIEL is a resident on section 24, Gale Township. He was born in Moundsville, W. Va., November 5, 1832. Early in the year following his birth, his parents moved to Belmont County, Ohio, making the change to escape the ravages of the cholera, which was raging at that time. There our subject was reared, living on a farm. His educational advantages were those of the time and place in which he lived, limited and faulty in method as considered by the standards of to-day.

Our subject lived at home with his father, contributing his quota to the farm work, until he was about twenty-five years of age. He then removed from Ohio to Greene County, Ill., which was his home for several years. Thence he removed to Macon County, Ill., settling near the town of Decatur, and that continued to be his place of residence until the spring of 1885, when he removed to Marion, this county. He lived in the city about one year and while there was engaged in the coal and oil trade. In the spring of 1886, he settled on the farm where he now lives, and since that time has devoted every energy to making of it an ideal country home. It now bears good

improvements and first-class buildings. He owns one hundred and sixty acres most of which are planted in corn and wheat.

Our subject was first married in Greene County, Ill., to Fannie Dodgson, who was a native of that county. She died in Marion County, February 28, 1888. Two years later, or March 2, 1890, Mr. Daniel was again married, in Salina, this time to Belle Guthrie, who was born in Cheshire, Gallia County, Ohio. They have two bright children: Frank, who was born December 18, 1890, and S. Howard, born April 9, 1892. They also have an adopted daughter whose name is Minnie F. She was born in Macon County, Ill., March 30, 1881.

Here let us give a glance at the history of our subject's parents. His father was Samuel Daniel, who was born in Fauquier County, Va. His mother was Juliet Rector, a native of the same county. She died in Greene County, Ill., while the father passed away in Macon County. They had five children, and of these our subject was the second in order of birth. The father of Mrs. Daniel was Benjamin F. Guthrie, who was born in Belpre, Washington County, Ohio. Her mother was before her marriage Amelia Bierce, a native of Nelson, Portage County, Ohio. She still survives, her husband having passed away in Cheshire, Gallia County. Of their three children, Mrs. Daniel was the third and youngest.



DR. THOMAS C. AYRES, who resides on section 22, Cheever Township, Dickinson County, is a representative farmer of the community. He was born in Carroll County, Ohio, on the 12th of December, 1822, and is a son of William Ayres, a native of Northumberland County, Pa., and a grandson of James Ayres, who was born in the Keystone State and died in Wayne County, Ohio. The father died in Putnam County, Ohio. He married Elizabeth Simonton, a native of Venango County, Pa., and a daughter of Thomas Simonton, who was born in

Ireland and spent his last days in Stark County, Ohio. The mother of our subject died in Cheever Township. The Ayres family numbered seven children who grew to mature years, and two died in infancy.

The early boyhood days of our subject were spent in the village of Harrisburg, Ohio, and when he was a lad of thirteen his parents removed to Stark County, locating on a farm. He remained under the parental roof until he had attained his majority, and acquired his primary education in the common schools. At the age of sixteen, he began teaching school, following that profession through the winter season, while in the summer months he worked at farm labor. At length he determined to enter the medical profession, and in 1812 began studying in Osuaburg, Ohio, under the direction of Dr. Samuel Wolf, with whom he remained three years. During that time he attended a course of medical lectures in the Cleveland Medical College, and in the spring of 1817 located in West Lebanon, Wayne County, Ohio, where he embarked in practice. He spent one year in that place and in the spring of 1818 removed to Strasburgh, Tuscarawas County, where he continued to successfully engage in practice for twenty-four years, with the exception of the time spent in the army.

In 1861, the Doctor enlisted in Company G, Fifty-first Ohio Infantry, and was made First Sergeant, serving in that capacity until New Year's Day of 1863, when he was commissioned Second Lieutenant for good conduct and meritorious service at the battle of Stone River. In June, 1864, he was made First Lieutenant of Company I. In December of the same year he was transferred to Company D, of the same regiment, with which he remained until the 23d of January, 1865, when he was forced to resign on account of ill health. He had been numbered among the boys in blue for more than three years, and his promotion from a private to the rank of First Lieutenant is evidence of his faithfulness and valiant conduct. He participated in twenty-two engagements, including the battles of Stone River, Chickamauga, Lookout Mountain, Mission Ridge and the Atlanta campaign.

Dr. Ayres returned to Strasburgh, Ohio, with

greatly impaired health and for two years was unable to do any business. He then engaged in farming for about two years, and in the spring of 1872 he sold his property in the Buckeye State and came to Dickinson County, Kan., residing in Abilene for a few months. He then located upon his present farm and has since erected his pleasant and commodious home. His barns and outbuildings are models of convenience and he has made many other useful, ornamental and valuable improvements. He owns two hundred and forty acres of fine land, which yields him a golden tribute in return for his care and cultivation.

In Stark County, Ohio, on the 4th of July, 1847, Dr. Ayres was united in marriage with Miss Eliza Black, who was born in Columbiana County, that State, on the 13th of May, 1826. They are parents of six children, the eldest of whom is Mary E.; Robert E. married Lydia C. Jones; Winfield S. wedded Fanny Moore; Millard F. married Ella Henry; Cynthia is the wife of Thomas Ross; and Thomas C. completes the family. Mrs. Ayres is a daughter of Michael Black, who was born in Frederick County, Md., and died in Huntington County, Ind. He married Mary Bauman, who was born in York, Pa., and also spent her last days in Huntington County. They had a family of twelve children, of whom Mrs. Ayres was the ninth in order of birth.

While residing in Ohio the Doctor filled the office of Justice of the Peace, and for several years was Postmaster of Strasburgh. Since coming to Dickinson County, he has been honored with the position of Township Trustee and that of Township Treasurer. He was also Postmaster of Cheever for thirteen years and when he resigned the position the office was discontinued. In his political affiliations he is a Republican and a staunch advocate of the party principles. He belongs to the Masonic and Independent Order of Odd Fellow fraternities, and in his religious views is liberal. The Doctor is a well-informed man. He keeps posted on all the questions of the day, both political and otherwise. He is recognized as a prominent and influential citizen of this community, and his name is connected with its best interests and

the promotion of those enterprises which are calculated to advance the general welfare. When he located in Cheever Township in 1872, he again took up the practice of his profession, which he continued for seven years, when he was again forced by ill health to relinquish that work. He has since devoted his entire time and attention to agricultural pursuits. He was a skillful physician and his ability always won him a liberal patronage. In his retirement the profession lost one of its valuable members, but the ranks of agriculturists gained thereby. The Doctor is a popular man and has won many friends in his adopted county.



REV. C. A. SWENSSON, A. M. We doubt if there are any representatives of Mr Swenson's nationality in the United States who have been more energetic workers than he, or any of his profession who have received higher honors. Since graduating from the theological seminary and locating in Lindsborg, where he has since resided, his career has been one of constant success. Before, however, entering upon his personal biography, we will glance at his ancestry, in order that we may more accurately account for his success and the earnestness he brings to his calling.

The father of our subject, the Rev. Jonas Swenson, was born in Sweden, August 16, 1828, and was a son of Swen Monsson, a farmer of that country. In his native land, he married Miss Maria Blixt, who was likewise a native of that country, born September 22, 1832. Her father, John Blixt, was the son of a Swede who served as a soldier in Finland and fought against Russia. The parents of our subject emigrated to the United States in 1856 and at once settled in Warren County, Pa. The father was a man of broad knowledge, and so keen was his intellect that he completed his college and university studies in Europe in the short space of five years, and having finished the course took his diploma against the wishes of his professors, who did not approve of completing the course in so short a time.

The Rev. Jonas Swenson was one of the founders of the Swedish Evangelical Lutheran Church in America, and at the time of his decease, which occurred in 1873, was President of the Augustana Synod in America. One of his cousins, Martin Johanson, is one of the best-known bishops in Sweden at the present time and has charge of the largest diocese there. Our subject is one of seven children, four of whom are now living, all in Lindsborg, as follows: The Rev. C. A., of this sketch; John S., Mrs. Annie M. Carlson, and P. Luther.

Carl A. Swenson was born in Sugar Grove, Pa., in 1857 and in 1858 was taken by his parents to Henry County, Ill., where they made a permanent home. After completing his rudimentary education under private tutors at home, at the age of sixteen he entered Augustana College, at Paxton, Ford County, Ill., which institution was removed to Rock Island, Ill., in 1875. The young student took the full course of study and in 1877 was graduated with second honors, finishing his course in the theological seminary two years later. He was at once sent to Lindsborg to take the place of Prof. O. Olson, D. D., who is now President of the college at Rock Island.

On assuming charge of the pastorate here, the church had but three hundred and fifty members, but by the grace which was given him, and by the eloquence and earnestness with which he has ministered, the Rev. Mr. Swenson has increased the church membership to eight hundred and twenty-five. It is worthy of note that the majority of the members are young and vigorous workers, and he has confirmed over four hundred young men and women since coming to this pastorate. He had not been here long before he felt the need of a broader educational influence in the community for his people. Where it was to come from he knew not, but after earnestly considering the matter he concluded that the grand work might begin in an humble way. He was alone in the project, but promulgated the idea at every opportunity. Soon it was taken up by the church, and an institute or college was inaugurated in 1881, which was accommodated in the rear rooms of the Swedish Lutheran Church. The idea was to provide

suitable educational advantages adapted to the natural talent and ability of the Swedish people. In 1882 the organization, for such it had become by that time, purchased the dilapidated public school building at a cost of \$500, established themselves in those quarters, and the idea proved so popular that the following year they felt justified in building the present ladies' dormitory at a cost of \$7,000. In 1886, they erected at a cost of \$80,000 the main structure, which has the distinction of being the largest college building in Kansas. The entire property of the institution is now valued at \$130,000, with an indebtedness of \$10,000, which the conference and other friends will probably soon wipe out.

This institution is undoubtedly the most American of any Swedish college in this country. It is a common remark of American visitors of note that one could stay there for three months and not know it to be a Swedish institution. From twelve to fifteen States are represented among the students, and some years as many as twelve nationalities have representatives here. The corps of instructors now includes twenty-five well-trained and scholarly professors, and there are three hundred and ninety-three students. The present departments are enumerated as follows: Model School, Normal, College Preparatory, Classical, Scientific, Musical, Commercial and Art. There is a department for shorthand and typewriting, and departments for cooking, sewing and dressmaking. There are two more departments that belong to the plan, which will ultimately materialize as have these others, those of manual training and of agriculture and horticulture.

Both in this country and in Europe, the institution enjoys an excellent reputation, and in one more year the graduates will have special advantages at several American and European Universities. Great stress is laid upon the musical department and the results are extremely gratifying, as the Swedes are known to have remarkable voices, that are responsive to good culture. Dr. Olson first began this musical missionary work and practiced his church choir in the dug-outs of the first settlers. With this training it was made possible to render selections from Handel's "Messiah" as

early as 1882, and this beautiful oratorio is now repeated on the evening of Good Friday annually. The professors of the musical conservatory are all specialists who have received the best training in European cities.

Our subject has been ably seconded in his work by his talented wife, whom he married September 15, 1880. She was Miss Alma C., daughter of John Lind, of Moline, Ill., and was born in Sweden December 11, 1859. After coming to this country, she was graduated from the Moline High School in 1878. For many years she has made a specialty of music and is the organist in the church. Her soprano voice has received the best culture and is one of exceeding sweetness. The exquisite solo from Handel, "I Know that My Redeemer Liveth," always brings her the most enthusiastic encounters. As a rule, she accompanies her husband on his lecturing tours and adds to the programme by singing. She is Secretary of the Woman's Missionary Association of the Augustana Synod and one of its influential members.

Mr. and Mrs. Swensson are the parents of two children: Bertha, who was born August 21, 1882, and Annie, February 11, 1885. During a portion of each year, our subject is in the lecture field and he is also frequently called upon to preach in various places. He has written a number of books, which find a ready sale among his own people. The book, "Vid Hemmets Hård," which translated means "At Home," is a subscription work which has had a good run. "I Sverige," "In Sweden," is an illustrated book of travels, of which so far fourteen thousand copies have been printed. "Förgat-nig-ej" is his latest work. In addition to the writing of these books, he has for the past fifteen years been a prolific contributor to the press, both in English and Swedish. He is now at work on two new books.

The Rev. Mr. Swensson is an ardent Republican, having inherited his principles, and he has been an active worker in several campaigns. In 1888, while away from home, he was nominated and subsequently elected to the Legislature. Two years later, when in Europe, he was importuned by friends here to run for Congress against Jerry Simpson, but would not consent. In connection with others, he has been instrumental in founding

new colonies of his countrymen in the Western States. He is an honorary member of many societies, historical, scientific, etc. He has served as English Secretary of the General Council of the Lutheran Church of North America and is the only Swede who ever held the position.



THEODORE CLARK, one of the prominent farmers of Groveland Township, is located on section 29, in McPherson County, near Juman. Our subject was born in Norwich, Mass., June 11, 1814, and at the age of one and one-half years was taken to Genesee County, N. Y., where he remained until the age of twenty years, when he and a brother bought a tract of land in Cuyahoga County, Ohio, eight miles south of Cleveland. They only retained that four years, when they sold it and settled in Ingham County, Mich., in 1838, twenty miles southeast of the location of Lansing, the capital of the State. At this place our subject improved a large farm, which required an immense amount of work, as the land was heavily timbered. Here he remained until 1874, giving his attention to farming and milling; but at that date he came to Kansas, where he has resided ever since.

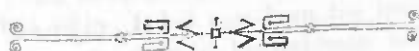
In October of 1874, Mr. Clark came to McPherson County and bought railroad land at \$5 an acre. His son Charles had come here in 1871 and entered a homestead. In 1872 Mr. Clark's daughter, Mrs. Hayward, came here and also entered a homestead. Our subject had money enough to pay for the land, but instead of doing so he bought of the railroad company on eleven years' time and loaned his money out. After about four years, he paid the principal with the result of one year's crop and paid for the land, receiving a receipt and a deed from the Receiver of the county.

Mr. Clark has made grain farming his specialty and has been very successful at this occupation. He has never been an active politician, but has taken quite an interest in public affairs. In 1854,

he attended the Jackson Convention. He has been sent into several townships to attend to the preliminaries of the organization of the Republican party. Mr. Clark's first Presidential vote was cast for Martin Van Buren in 1836, in Medina, Ohio, but after reading a pamphlet on Martin Van Buren's life he became a Whig and has remained true to his colors ever since.

The first marriage of Mr. Clark occurred in Ohio, when Miss Delia Parish became his wife, and after her death he married, May 6, 1860, in Jackson County, Miss Caroline G. Folsom, a native of Erie County, N. Y. Mr. Clark's family consists of two sons, Charles and Anson, who have fine farms near their father; Polly, now Mrs. Hayward, who entered her homestead near her father's; Almira, now Mrs. Charles Bonnell, of Butler County, Kan.; and Eunice, now Mrs. Salem H. Marston, of Moundridge. All reside here in Kansas and are among the original members of the Groveland Christian Church.

Mr. Clark is one of the best citizens of the county and receives and deserves the esteem and friendship of every one. He has spent his life in labor and now enjoys a well-earned rest from the many cares of life, although he still keeps busy to some extent on the land which his own toil has gained him.



JOHAN RANDALL. No man has worked harder to secure a pleasant and comfortable home for himself and family, and to give his children all the advantages and culture that a munificent Government places within the reach of those American citizens who care enough about them to receive them, than our subject. He is the owner of a tidy little farm on section 25, of Smoky Hill Township, McPherson County, and as he had but small capital to begin with has worked his way along, paying as he went, until he now owns an estate of which any man might be reasonably proud. Our subject is of Swedish parentage. His father was Lewis Randall, and his

mother Magdalena (Zuckerdatter) Randall, both of whom are now deceased. The two children of whom they were the parents, and who are now living, were reared in the faith of the Swedish Lutheran Church.

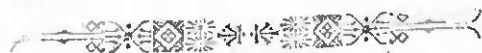
John Randall is the only one of his family now living in America. He was born in Gutland, Sweden, September 24, 1831, and grew to manhood in his native land. He had himself but poor opportunity to acquire anything of book lore, but early acquired a keen appreciation of the benefits and advantages of such knowledge, and he helped to build the first school in his locality.

Our subject early learned the stonemasons' trade, and on leaving his own land and becoming a resident of Denmark, he took contracts for the cutting of stone for public buildings. His home was most romantically situated on the Ballie Sea, on the island of Gottland. While still in Sweden, he was married November 26, 1852, to Miss Jacobina Josephina, daughter of Hans Vestum. She was born October 21, 1826. The five children, who are Anna M., Mary, Lizzie, Ollie and Lewis, are all married, and have made homes for themselves.

Mr. Randall came to America in 1868. He was first employed on the Union Pacific Railroad in Wyoming until 1871. He then moved to Colorado, and worked on the railroad at Wallace as car inspector until 1875. In July of that year they settled upon their present farm. Mr. Randall owns two hundred and forty acres of land, of which one hundred and fifty acres are under cultivation. He built his present residence in 1890. It is a pretty farm house, which cost him aside from his own labor \$1,000. He also has capacious, well-built barns and outhouses. Here our subject carries on general farming, raising chiefly grain and stock.

Mr. Randall is a member of the Swedish Lutheran Church of this locality, and is a Trustee of that body. He has been a liberal contributor to Bethany College, and takes great pride in this institution that has been so ably reared by his fellow-countrymen. He now holds the office of School Treasurer of the district. In politics he adheres to the principles which early awakened his most ardent admiration—those of the Republican party. Our

subject has some fine horses upon his place, believing it to be the truest economy always to get that which is good. His implements too are of the latest inventions, and serve to lessen the drudgery of farm work perceptibly.



HENRY BERG, who owns and operates two hundred and forty acres of land on sections 16 and 17, Walnut Township, Saline County, was born on the 7th of July, 1842, in Cambria County, Pa. Glancing backward to the days of his boyhood, we see him as a farmer lad, working in the fields during the summer months, and conning his lessons in the district schools of the neighborhood during the winter season, but when he grew older he determined to devote his attention to other pursuits, and engaged in the saw-mill business.

At length Mr. Berg determined to try his fortune in the West, and in 1874 bade good-bye to his native State, where he had hitherto made his home, and came to Saline County, Kan., locating in Smolan Township. There he resided for four years, after which he settled on his present farm in Walnut Township. It has now been his home since 1878, and in the years of his residence here he has made it one of the best farms in this locality. He has a well-improved farm with good buildings and all modern accessories, including the latest improved machinery.

In Cambria County, Pa., Mr. Berg was united in marriage with Miss Emma Paul, one of the fair daughters of that county. By their union have been born seven children, four sons and three daughters, namely: Maurice, Anna, Howard, Elsie, Minnie, William and Paul. The parents are members of the English Lutheran Church.

During the late War, Mr. Berg manifested his loyalty to the Government and the Union cause by enlisting in August, 1862, as a member of Company G, Eleventh Pennsylvania Cavalry, in which he served until the cessation of hostilities.

He was with his regiment in most of the engagements in which it participated, and while in front of Richmond he was wounded in the left hip. A faithful and valiant soldier, he was ever found at his post, courageously performing his duties. Mr. Berg is as faithful a citizen in time of peace as he was in time of war. He has taken quite an active part in public affairs, and has served in several public positions. For five years he occupied the office of Township Trustee, was also Township Treasurer, and has held several school offices. With promptness and fidelity he performs his duties, to the credit of himself, and to the satisfaction of his constituents. In the Farmers' Alliance, of which he is a member, he takes quite an active part. Mr. Berg is widely known in this community, and is as favorably known. A well-spent life has won him universal confidence and the high regard of all with whom he has come in contact, while his perseverance and good management in business have secured him a comfortable competence.



WILLIAM O. GRAY. Whether or not there is something in the atmosphere of the Buckeye State that is stimulating to mental vigor is a question upon which the writer dares not venture. The majority of her natives, however, both those that she keeps at home and those that she sends abroad, have a vigor and vitality both in a political and a business direction that sets them apart.

Our subject was born in Morgan County, Ohio, December 8, 1840. He is a son of Joseph K. and Margaret (Grimes) Gray, the former a native of Ohio and the latter of Pennsylvania. The Gray family continued their residence in the Buckeye State until 1848, and they then settled in Canton, Ill. They later lived at Cuba in the same county, and coming to Kansas eight years ago (1886) settled at Battle Hill Township, where they still reside.

The Gray family were members of the Methodist Protestant Church, their association covering forty years. Ever since the organization of the Republican party our subject's father has favored its platform and tenets.

Of the seven children born to Joseph Gray and his wife five are now living. All of the sons, three in number, served in the Civil War, and Wilson S. Gray gave his life for his country while a member of the Eleventh Illinois Cavalry.

Our subject grew to manhood in Fulton County, Ill., and was a constant attendant in boyhood at the graded schools in the vicinity of his home. He enlisted in the war in November, 1861, joining company G, of the Eleventh Illinois Cavalry, entering as a private but soon receiving his promotion as Sergeant. From Peoria, he was sent to St. Louis and his regiment was attached to Grant's army. Most of the decisive battles of that restless period he took part in, having fought at Shiloh, Corinth, Iuka, and Bolivar, Tenn. He was also in the siege of Vicksburg, and at Natchez, Miss., and engaged in many minor skirmishes. After re-enlisting at Vicksburg, he joined Gen. Sherman at Rome, Ga., and took part in all the battles through to Atlanta. He was then with Gen. Sherman on his celebrated march to the sea, and after engaging in several battles was present at the Grand Review at Washington. He was mustered out of service at Springfield, Ill., in July 1865, after a continued term of service covering three years and nine months. He was a gallant soldier and ever in the front rank. He escaped through all this time of exposure without a wound. His brother John was not so fortunate and was wounded severely several times. He is now a lawyer at Lewiston, Ill.

After the war our subject returned to the family home, which had been removed to Bushnell, Ill. In 1866, he and his brother John A. removed to Missouri and operated a farm in Kent County for a year. They then returned to Illinois and engaged in the drug business in Henry County for a year. October 28, 1868, William O. Gray was united in marriage to Miss Belle Cottingham, a native of De Witt County, Ill., and born in 1848. She is a daughter of William Cottingham, now a resident of this city.

After marriage, Mr. and Mrs. Gray lived in Henry County, Ill., until the spring of 1869, when they removed to De Witt County. Ten years later, they went back to Fulton County, the same State, and in 1881 came to Canton, Kan., where they have since resided. Until eighteen months ago, our subject was engaged in the banking business. He now handles stock exclusively and has been very successful in his ventures. He is the father of four children, who are William Thomas, now Cashier of the Bank of Canton; Blanche, Ura and Edna. The son was a student at the college at Adrian, Mich., and Blanche and Ura, who have been students at Bethany College, Topeka, are about to enter Adrian College. Mrs. Gray is a member of the Methodist Protestant Church, taking a great interest in the various branches of church work. Our subject is a member of the Masonic order and for three years has been Treasurer; he now holds the position of Senior Warden. It was he who organized the Grand Army Post here in 1883 and for five years he was Commander. He is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen and was Master Workman at its organization. He is at present Presiding Officer of the local branch of the Modern Woodmen of America. He is Chancellor Commander of the Knights of Pythias. In politics, he is a Republican and has frequently been a delegate to State and county conventions.



WILLIAM M. SHERWOOD, a representative farmer and extensive land-owner of Newbern Township, Dickinson County, resides on section 22. He claims Illinois as the State of his nativity. His birth occurred on the 23d of September, 1848, in Fulton County, and he is the eldest son and second child in a family of seven children, whose parents were Abijah and Elizabeth (McCune) Sherwood, natives of New York and Franklin County, Pa., respectively. About 1851, they removed to Marshall County, Ill., where the

death of the mother occurred in 1865. The father is still living and makes his home in Oklahoma City.

In the usual manner of farmer lads the subject of this sketch was reared to manhood. He was early inured to the hard labors of farm life, but thereby learned lessons of industry and perseverance which have proven of incalculable benefit to him in later years. On attaining his majority he commenced to earn his own livelihood, and with the hope of bettering his financial condition he removed to Kansas, arriving in Dickinson County on the 8th of January, 1870. He made the journey by team, and secured a homestead of eighty acres, the same upon which he now resides. Throughout his life he has engaged in agricultural pursuits, and his enterprise and good business ability have won him well-deserved success. His landed possessions now aggregate four hundred and forty acres, all in Newbern Township, and his farm is improved with good buildings.

The lady who is now Mrs. Sherwood was in her maidenhood Miss Mary M. Caswell, daughter of Charles W. and Christina (Coleman) Caswell. Her mother was a native of Pennsylvania and her father was born in the Empire State. His death occurred in Moline, Ill. They had a family of three children, and Mrs. Sherwood, the second child, was born in Peoria County, Ill., December 22, 1853. Unto our subject and his wife have been born eight children, as follows: Charles A., Lizzie M., Della R., William E., Lula M., Walter J., Arthur A. and Florence E. The Sherwood household is the abode of hospitality and the members of the family rank high in social circles.

Mr. Sherwood exercises his right of franchise in support of the Republican party. He has filled the office of Justice of the Peace for several years and for a number of terms has served as Trustee of Newbern Township. He was also a Trustee of the county High School, located at Chapman, and is now serving as its Secretary. He has taken an active interest in educational affairs and has done all in his power for the advancement and upbuilding of the schools in this community. To all worthy enterprises he also gives his support, withholding his aid from no interests calculated to

prove of benefit or for the promotion of the general welfare. In his religious views he is a Lutheran. The prompt and able manner in which he has discharged his official duties has led to his reelection and won him the commendation of all concerned. He is alike true to every public and private trust, and among the best citizens of the community William Sherwood is numbered.



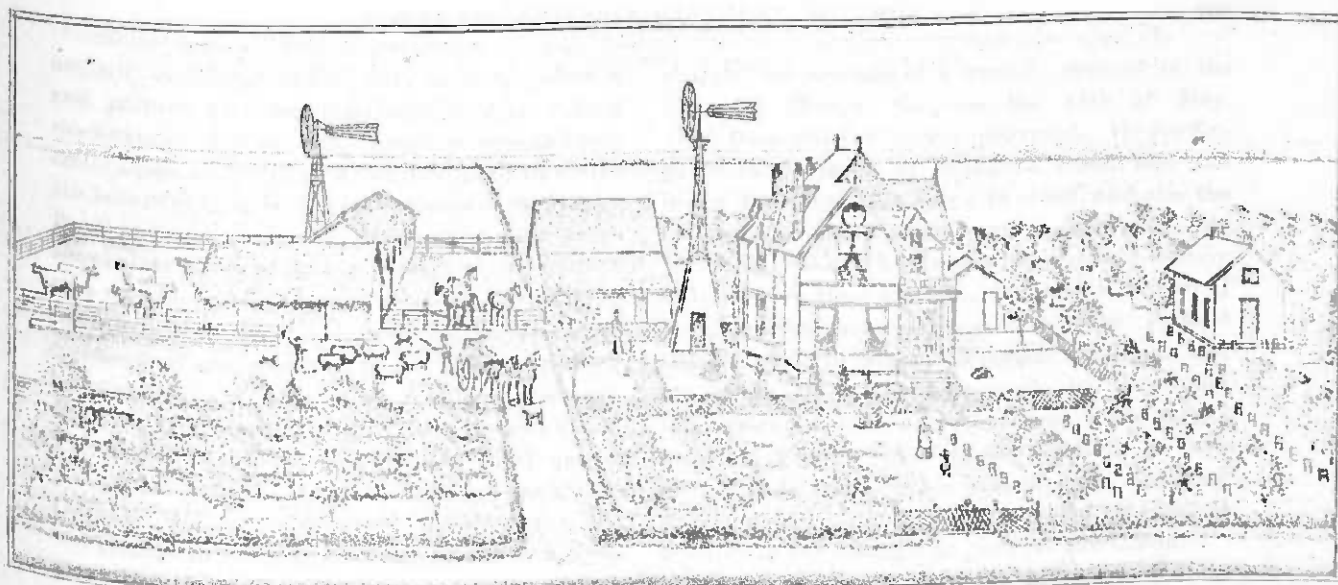
JOSEPH A. WELLER, D. D., Ph. D., President of the Central College, located at Enterprise, Kan., is a native of Ohio. He was born in Morgan County, April 28, 1846, and is a son of Henry and Anna (Longstreth) Weller. His father was a native of Pennsylvania and was of German descent. The mother came of a Quaker family of Philadelphia. He served his country in the late war as a private in Company K, One Hundred and Sixty-first Ohio Infantry.

After attending the common schools, the subject of this sketch was graduated from Otterbein University, at Westerville, Ohio, in 1876, with the degree of A. B., and in 1878 he was graduated from the Union Biblical Seminary, of Dayton, Ohio. He is also a graduate of the National School of Elocution and Oratory in Philadelphia. He received the Doctor's degrees attached to his name from Westfield College, Ill., and the National University, of Chicago, Ill., in 1878. He was ordained to the ministry in Bethel, Ohio, and was called to the pastorate of the church in Marion, Ohio, where he remained two years. While serving his alma mater as college pastor, he was called to the chair of ancient languages in the Western College, of Toledo, Iowa, where he was an enthusiastic teacher for six years. During this time he spent a summer in the advanced study of languages under Harvard teachers at the Summer Institute at Martha's Vineyard. He was then elected President of Lane University, of Leocompton, Kan. The school was then in a very de-

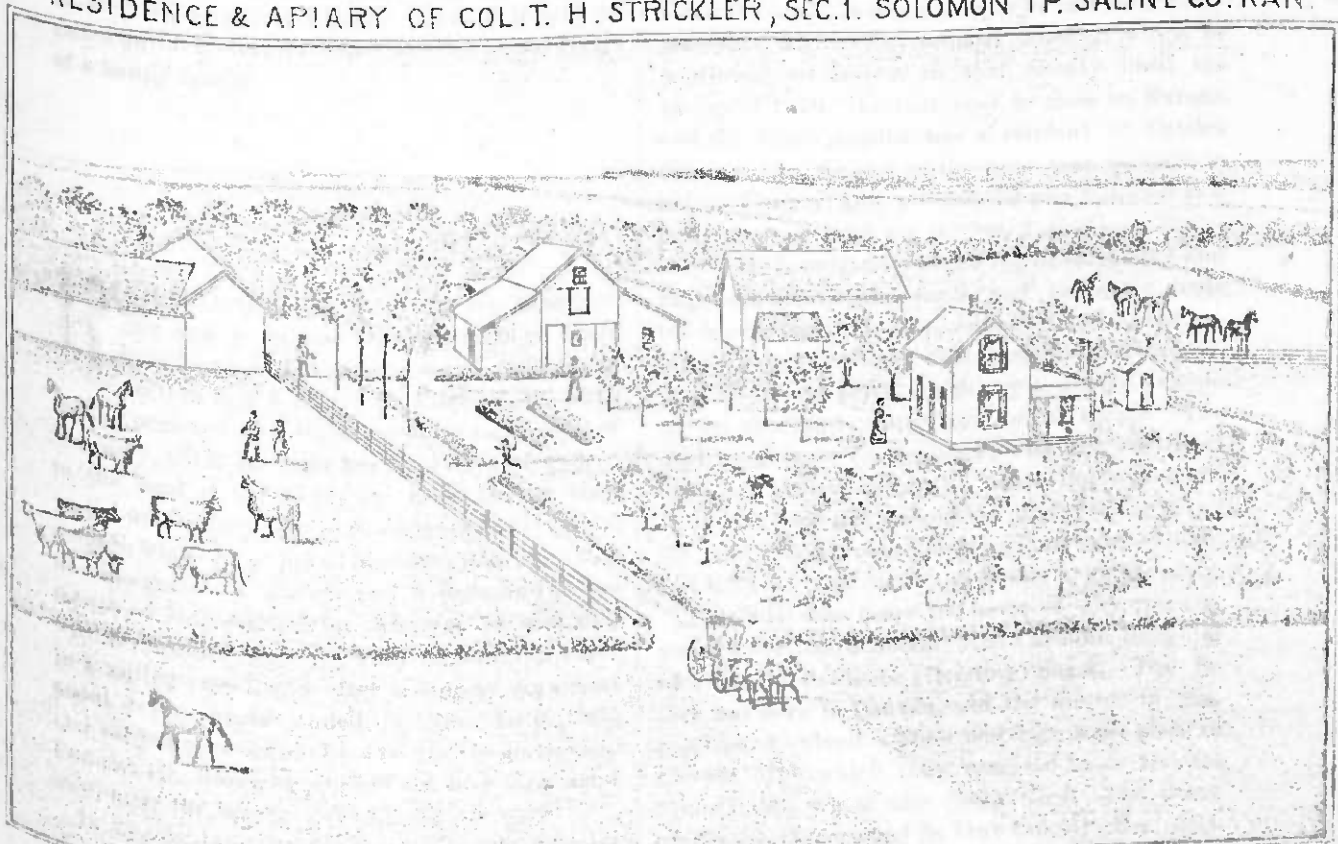
pressed condition, with only one hundred and twenty-six students, but he instilled new life into it and the number of scholars was increased to more than three hundred. While at that place, he became a State worker in the interests of the church and Sunday-school, and was preaching almost constantly. He became President of Central College, which was founded in 1891, under the auspices of the United Brethren Church, by himself and the Rev. C. U. McKee (who is now General Manager), Rev. E. B. Slade and Rev. M. R. Myer. These three gentlemen compose the resident executive committee.

Central College is established in an excellent locality, and the outlook for a splendid success is very bright. Its faculty is composed of the ablest instructors, teachers well adapted to the different lines of study under their charge. Students may pursue a classical, scientific, literary or commercial course. Enterprise may well be proud of its college, and the school will no doubt succeed in this thriving town. Among the teachers, Mrs. Weller, wife of the President, is numbered. She is a highly cultured lady, about thirty-five years of age and has spent nearly one-half of her life as a teacher in public schools and in college. She is a graduate of both the scientific and classical courses in Western College, at Toledo, Iowa, where she taught painting and drawing five years. She has taught English literature, Latin and German for four years. She is noted for her thoroughness and unbounded enthusiasm in behalf of the students, and will long live in the memory of those who were under her care in Lane University.

Dr. Weller was first married April 20, 1865, to Miss Mary E. Fletcher, in Muskingum County, Ohio, and her death occurred September 20, 1881. He was again married in Clear Lake, Iowa, January 1, 1888, his second union being with Emma J. Howard, of that place. The lady is a daughter of the Rev. Eldredge Howard. They have no children of their own, but have an adopted son, Robert H., who is now four years old. He is the son of the late Rev. John and Anna Leffler, of Gibson, Neb. His father was pastor and principal of an academy at that place. His parents were classmates and graduated at Western College at the



RESIDENCE & APIARY OF COL. T. H. STRICKLER, SEC. 1. SOLOMON TP. SALINE CO. KAN.



RESIDENCE OF RICHARD SPENCER, SEC. 2. GYPSUM TP. SALINE CO. KAN.

orchard, one hundred and fifty acres to meadow and pasture, and the remainder to corn. As a stock-raiser he has met with unusual success and generally keeps on his place a hundred head of cattle. His beautiful farm he calls the "Home of the Honey Bee," and the name is appropriate, for he keeps about sixty hives of Italian bees, and in connection with bee culture he has a full line of supplies for sale. In addition to this, he has a complete assortment of groceries and family supplies, which he furnishes to his neighbors and friends at a very small profit compared with their cost elsewhere. The family residence is a modern rural abode, built upon the line between Saline and Dickinson Counties, and contains every improvement. It was erected in 1882, at a cost of \$5,100 and occupies a beautiful location upon an eminence overlooking the Smoky Hill Valley. Truly it may be called an ideal country home, the delightful abode of a happy family.



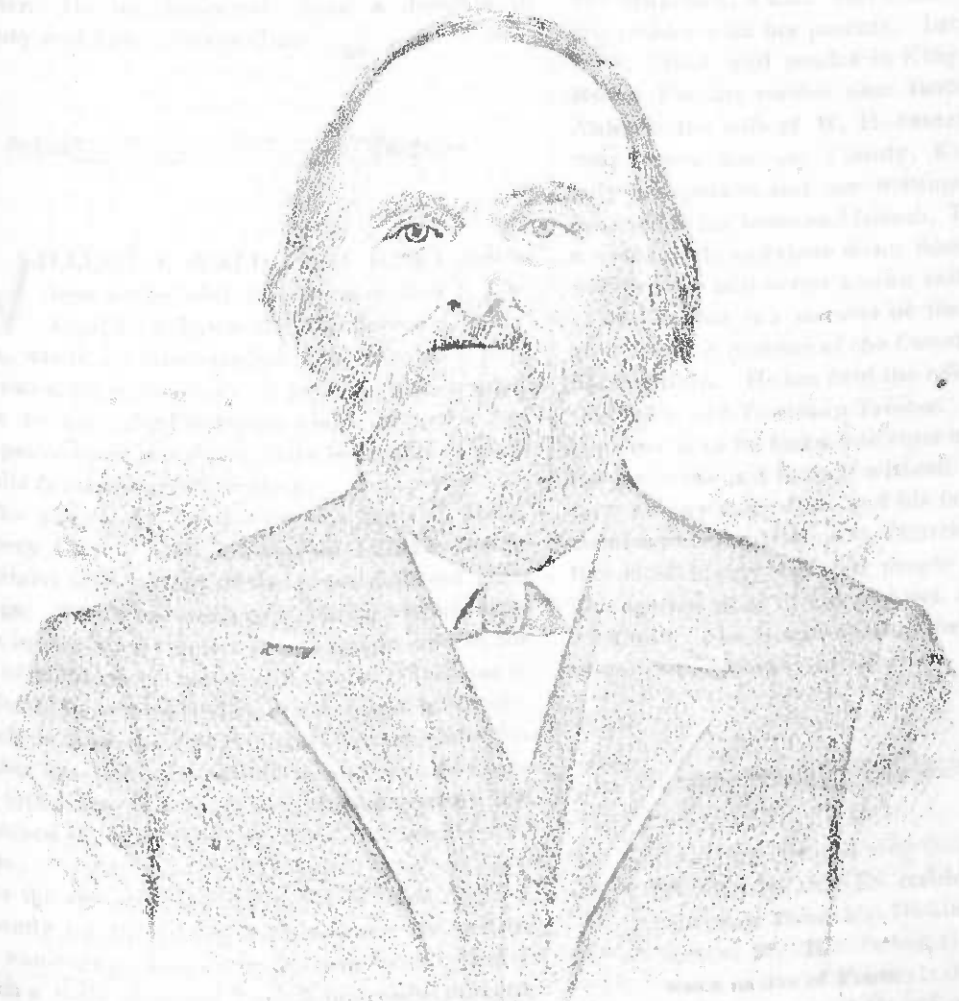
RICHARD SPENCER, one of the enterprising and prominent agriculturists of Gypsum Township, Saline County, residing on section 2, is a native of England, his birth having occurred in Nottinghamshire on the 9th of February, 1842. His early boyhood days were spent in the land of his birth, his time having been passed on the farm and in attendance at the public schools, where he acquired his education. In 1858, he bade good-bye to home and friends, and in the month of May started for America in company with his brother Simeon. They crossed the water in a sailing-vessel, and after a stormy voyage of about seven weeks landed in New York City. Our subject accompanied his brother to Jo Daviess County, Ill., where he worked out as a farm hand until after the breaking out of the late war.

In August, 1862, Mr. Spencer was enrolled among the boys in blue of Company F, Ninety-sixth Illinois Infantry, and served for nearly three years, or until March 19, 1865, when he was dis-

charged on account of a wound received in the battle of Resaca, Ga., on the 14th of May, 1864, from which he never recovered. He participated in the battle of Buzzard's Roost, and was in the Tullahoma campaign in 1863, and also the Chattanooga and Chickamauga engagements. At Resaca he was taken prisoner, but was held captive only a short time when, in company with two of his comrades, he was retaken by the Federal troops. He still retains his soldier's uniform, and his jacket shows the hole made by the bullet that wounded him near the heart while in the battle of Resaca. A faithful soldier, he was always to be found at his post of duty, and may well be proud of the fact that he aided his adopted country in her struggle to preserve the Union.

After his discharge, Mr. Spencer returned to Jo Daviess County, and as soon as he had sufficiently recovered his health resumed farming, which he continued to follow in that county until the spring of 1870. In that year he came to Kansas, and for three months was a resident of Ottawa County. In August of the same year he came to Saline County, and pre-empted one hundred and sixty acres of land on section 2, Gypsum Township. He immediately began the development and improvement of the farm, and has since made his home thereon. Its boundaries have been extended, however, until now it comprises two hundred and forty acres, which pay a golden tribute to the care and cultivation of its owner. The neat appearance of the place, with its well-tilled fields, good buildings and other improvements, all indicate his thrift and enterprise. He has given his entire attention to farming and stock-raising, and has some fine cattle and horses upon his place.

The lady who bears the name of Mrs. Spencer was in her maidenhood Miss Caroline, daughter of John and Phoebe (Dearling) Sherk. The father was born in Canada, and the mother in Sussexshire, England. Their marriage took place in Canada, after which they removed to Jo Daviess County, Ill., where Mrs. Sherk died. The death of Mr. Sherk occurred in Linn County, Mo. Mrs. Spencer was the eldest of their three children. She was born in Jo Daviess County, Ill., November 29, 1846, and in the county of her nativity



DANIEL JONES.

the locality, having been Treasurer and Director of the District. He is a member of the Silas Miller Post, G. A. R., of Canton, and has been Senior Vice-Commander; at present he is the Quartermaster. He has frequently been a delegate to county and State conventions.

WILLIAM H. WALDEN, M. D., is a gentleman whose location is upon section 4, Turkey Creek Township, Melherson County, Kan., where he homesteaded June 22, 1874, buying out a claim, upon which he has since resided. Here he has raised immense yields of grain and has proved that this fertile State is capable of great results from proper cultivation.

The subject of this notice was born in Montgomery County, Ind., December 1, 1832, and he remained at his home until he was eighteen years of age. When he was but fifteen he was unfortunate in suffering the loss of his father, and at the age of eighteen he removed to Iowa. This was in 1850 and he made settlement in Appanoose County, which became the family home. A year later his mother married a second time, and then our subject left home and lived away for some time, but remained in the State of Iowa for twenty-five years.

At the age of thirty years, Mr. Walden decided to study for the life of a physician. He had in his wanderings seen so much trouble and disease which a little skill and knowledge could prevent or cure, that with the idea of benefiting others, which is the true aim of the physician, he entered the office of Dr. William Wallace, of Davis County, Iowa, and there gave some time to the proper study of medicine according to the homeopathic school; he then began the practice of his profession, although he never took a degree in college. He keeps up his reading and keeps abreast with the times, and still practices his profession.

Miss Nancy Jane Jones became the devoted wife of our subject October 28, 1857, in Davis County,

Iowa. She is a native of Randolph County, Mo. The family that came from this union has been heard from outside the quiet section where they were born. Sarah is now the widow of Samuel Stutzman, a man well known in the county. She resides with her parents. Laura Alice is Mrs. D. N. Elliot, and resides in King City Township. Nesbit Emmitt resides near Barton; and Luella Anice is the wife of W. H. Stutzman and resides near Lacon, Kearney County, Kan. This latter lady is a poetess and her writings have not been confined to her home and friends. They have found a wider circle and there is no doubt but that they will become still better known and appreciated.

Dr. Walden is a member of the People's party and now is a member of the County Committee in his township. He has held the offices of Justice of the Peace and Township Trustee. When the Doctor came here he had a fine team and \$250 and he has made the rest himself without mortgaging his farm at any time. He and his family are valued members of the Methodist Church and are among the most highly regarded people in this section. The aged mother of our subject makes her home with him. She is now nearing the four-score milestone on the journey of life.

MRS. SARAH JONES resides on a farm in Sherman Township, Dickinson County, on section 22. Her father, George Goodwin, was a native of Pennsylvania. Her mother bore the maiden name of Mary Seward, and Massachusetts was the place of her birth. To them was born a family of four children, our subject being the third. She was born in Luzerne County, Pa., June 12, 1811, and lived until her marriage chiefly in Coshocton County, Ohio. The death of her father occurred in Ohio, and that of her mother in Indiana.

Our subject was united in marriage March 29, 1832, to Daniel Jones, who was a native of Greene County, Pa., where he was born February 17, 1811.

They first settled in Coshocton County, where they lived for the succeeding nine years, and thence removed to Mercer County, Ohio, where they resided for twenty-three years. In May, 1865, they decided to go to Kansas and there removed at that time, purchasing land in Sherman Township, Dickinson County, where they have since been residents. To Mr. and Mrs. Jones were born a family of fourteen children: Mary, John, Rachel, William, George, Sarah, Lucinda, Samuel, Daniel, James, Thomas, Walter, Arminda and Irena L. Mr. Jones passed away June 27, 1890. Up to the time of his death, he was an active and consistent member of the Baptist Church. He was industrious and persevering, having the qualities so necessary in the pioneers of a new country, where untold hardships must be endured and the fortitude and courage to withstand them are eminently necessary to success. He owned a well-improved farm of eight acres, which he had acquired through thrift and well-directed efforts. He saw much of the growth and development of this section and was untiring in doing all in his power to promote the well-being of his fellow-townsmen, who, recognizing this, elected him at various times to fill numerous of the township offices.

Mrs. Jones still makes her home in this county on the old homestead and is widely and favorably known throughout the community, where she is held in the highest respect and esteem. There are only four of this large family living: Samuel, Daniel, James and Walter.

he came with his parents to Kansas. He was educated in the common schools, and remained at home until he was about twenty-five years of age. On the 5th of January, 1886, he was married to Miss Annie Chambers, daughter of R. Chambers, of Rhinehart Township, and a native of England. She came to this country with her parents when quite young, and her girlhood days were spent in the same neighborhood which was the home of her husband.

The young couple began their domestic life upon the farm where they now reside. His father had given to Mr. Hollinger his farm, upon which he had erected a residence valued at \$3,500. The farm was valued at \$10,000, for which he was to pay the father \$5,000 in money. The home comprises three hundred and twenty acres of valuable land on the south half of section 5, Liberty Township. To general farming and stock-raising Mr. Hollinger has since devoted his attention, and with excellent success. The following figures show what he raised in each year, the first set being wheat and the latter corn:

Year	acres	bu.	acres	bu.
1886	100	1,700	100	2,800
1887	114	988	100	2,200
1888	155	4,875	148	2,310
1889	233	6,570	100	3,800
1890	238	6,870	140	1,075
1891	420	7,988	75	3,650

Since coming to this farm, Mr. Hollinger has also sold \$4,500 worth of hogs and \$4,000 worth of cattle. For his own use he breeds Poland-China hogs. Three miles of hedge fence partially surround his farm, and an excellent orchard is numbered among its other improvements. Employment is furnished for from two to six men according to the season. In 1886, the farm, with all its equipments and stock, was valued at \$11,200, and his indebtedness amounted to \$5,000. In January, 1892, the value of the farm was \$19,885, and the indebtedness is \$3,000.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Hollinger have been born two children: Harvey and Gemma. The parents are both members of the Hiawatha Methodist Episcopal Church. They have a wide circle of friends and acquaintances throughout this com-

ABRAMHAM LINCOLN HOLLINGER is the owner of a fine farm situated on section 5, range 4, town 14, Liberty Township, Dickinson County. He was born on the 15th of December, 1860, in Lancaster County, Pa., and is the fourth child of Joseph S. Hollinger, President of the Abilene National Bank, and one of the most prominent residents of Abilene. Our subject was a lad of only eleven years when

munity, are highly esteemed by those who know them, and their elegant and commodious residence, one of the finest homes in the county, is the abode of hospitality. In 1890, Mr. Hollinger served his township as Trustee and has been a member of the School Board, but has never been an office-seeker, preferring to devote his time and attention to his business interests. He is a wide-awake and enterprising business man, possessing an abundance of that quality styled in this age of the world "push." He has met with excellent success, and is classed among the substantial and prominent agriculturists of Liberty Township.



HIRAM SCOTT, a liberal and progressive citizen, now prosperously engaged in agricultural pursuits upon section 2, Mound Township, McPherson County, Kan., although comparatively a young man, is yet the pioneer settler of the township, which he assisted in organizing a score of years ago. Active, energetic and self-reliant, he has since occupied various positions of trust, and in the duties of their office, and as delegate to important conventions, has always given great satisfaction to his neighbors and constituents.

The early home of our subject was in the Sunny South. His parents were James and Rachael (Curry) Scott, both natives of West Virginia. The mother still survives and resides in her native State, but her husband died in 1876. The home of this worthy couple was on a farm, and there they reared eleven children, seven of whom are yet living. The years of their life passed peacefully on a farm until the breaking out of the Civil War called from their home their eldest born, who served as Sergeant with courage and fidelity. Hiram Scott was born December 26, 1847, in Raleigh County, W. Va. He was reared upon the farm, and went to school as soon as old

enough, but received instruction only three months during the year.

Our subject was about thirteen years of age when the cruel and relentless war closed the doors of the schoolhouses throughout the Southern country, and thus limited the educational advantages of the growing children. Hiram remained upon the homestead until he had passed his majority, when he ambitiously determined to try his fortunes in the West. Our subject first located in Moultrie County, Ill., worked for a farmer for three years, giving faithful service in sowing, planting, plowing and reaping. In the spring of 1872, he journeyed to Kansas, and settled upon the farm where he now resides. This land, then unbroken prairie, was a homestead of one hundred and sixty acres. Mr. Scott now owns two hundred and forty acres of valuable property, one hundred and sixty of which are under high cultivation.

The comfortable family residence erected by our subject cost \$800, the roomy and convenient barn cost \$500 more, while Mr. Scott has expended \$300 on outbuildings. Three hundred trees have been set out in the orchard, bearing apples, pears, plums, peaches and apricots, and the culture of the grape he is also engaged in. The homestead grounds are surrounded by a hedge fence. Our subject has been a life-long agriculturist, and he devotes much of his land to raising grain, but he also bestows some time on stock-raising, and has an excellent grade of Poland-China hogs.

Mr. Scott was united in marriage in May, 1875, to Miss Jennie Forbes, a daughter of William J. and Susan (Duncan) Forbes, natives of Ohio and Indiana. Her parents removed to Kansas in the spring of 1872, and settled in Lone Tree Township. They later came to McPherson City, but now reside in Salem, Ore. Mrs. Scott was born in Indiana, February 5, 1856, and enjoyed in her early youth excellent educational advantages. In 1875, she taught school in this district, giving universal satisfaction to the pupils, their parents and the School Directors. Mr. and Mrs. Scott are the parents of two sons, Carl and Clyde. Carl is fourteen years of age, and Clyde is eleven, and both are bright, promising and manly boys. Our subject and his wife are both members of the Christ-

ian Church, at Moundridge, and Mr. Scott is an Elder in the organization. They take an active part in the Union Sunday-school, and Mrs. Scott has been a teacher for some length of time.

The sons of the happy household attend the district school, which their father assisted to establish. Mr. Scott has been a member of the School Board almost since the organization of the township. The earliest settler now living here, our subject has been identified with all the growth and improvements of the neighborhood, and has also taken an active interest in politics. He is an ardent Republican, and has been Clerk of the township several times. He was also elected a Justice of the Peace, but declined to qualify. As has been before mentioned, he has been a delegate to conventions, and in all positions of trust has discharged the duties they involved with honest purpose and integrity, which have gained him a host of true and earnest friends.



WESLEY W. DAY, an agriculturist residing on section 17, Ridge Township, Dickinson County, where he has made his home for sixteen years, claims Indiana as the State of his nativity. He was born in Shelby County, on the 10th of June, 1841. For many generations his ancestors have resided in the United States, the families having been established here during Colonial days. His parents, William and Mary (Dennis) Day, were both natives of Maryland, and unto them were born four children. The father died in 1874, at the age of eighty-two years, and the mother passed away in 1872, at the age of seventy-four years.

The subject of this sketch spent his boyhood days upon the home farm, giving his father the benefit of his labors until he had attained his majority, when he donned the blue and marched to the front as a defender of the Union. He enlisted on the 12th of August, 1862, as a member of Company F, Seventieth Indiana Infantry, and went to Bowling Green, Ky., being first engaged in bat-

tle in Russellville. He afterward went to Scottsville, Ky., then to Gallatin and La Verne, Tenn., and afterward to Murfreesboro. He also participated in the battles of Nashville and Chattanooga, and those of the Atlanta campaign. At Resaca he was wounded in the thigh by a minie-ball, and was taken to Chattanooga, and afterward to Nashville, where he lay in the hospital for five weeks. He then rejoined his regiment at Chattahoochee River, and on the 20th of July participated in the battle of Peach Tree Creek. Subsequently he aided in the capture of Atlanta, and then marched with Sherman to the sea. Later he took part in the battles of Savannah, Goldsboro and Raleigh, was present at the surrender of Johnston, and thence marched to Washington, D. C., where he participated in the Grand Review, the most brilliant military pageant ever seen on the Western Hemisphere. On the 8th of June, 1865, he was mustered out, after three years of faithful service. He had the distinction of serving under President Harrison, who was the colonel in command of his regiment, and he went to the Capitol City in 1889 to witness the ceremonies which made his old commander the chief magistrate of the nation.

When the war was over Mr. Day returned to Shelby County, Ind., where he rented land and embarked in farming for himself. He was married on the 12th of December, 1866, to Louisa A. Rohm, daughter of John G. and Nancy Rohm. The lady was born in Ohio, January 4, 1848. The family circle numbers six children: Olive, who was born June 6, 1868, and is engaged in teaching school; Frank, born January 3, 1871; Albert L., September 12, 1874; Clara, March 19, 1878; Charles W., September 24, 1880; and Clarence Harrison, October 22, 1888.

Mr. Day continued to rent land and engage in farming in Indiana until 1876, which year witnessed his arrival in Kansas. Since that time he has resided upon his present farm on section 17, Ridge Township. He purchased one hundred acres of the National Land Company, upon which not a furrow had been turned nor an improvement made, but with characteristic energy he began its development, and now has a very desirable place under a high state of cultivation and supplied

with all the accessories of a model farm. In connection with general farming he runs a threshing-machine each season.

Mr. and Mrs. Day are worthy and highly respected people. That his fellow-townsmen appreciate his worth and ability is evinced by the fact that for seven years he has been called upon to fill the office of Justice of the Peace, and for three years has served as Town Treasurer. He is quite a prominent member of the Methodist Church, in which he holds the office of Steward, and the life he lives is in harmony with his professions. His public and private career are alike above reproach. In regard to his social relations, Mr. Day is a member of Hope Post No. 395, G. A. R., and of the Knights of Pythias.



THOMAS CONWAY, an enterprising and successful farmer residing on section 28, Cambria Township, Saline County, is a native of Pennsylvania. He was born in the city of Philadelphia, Pa., on the 8th of March, 1812, and until nine years of age was reared there. His father died when Thomas was a lad of six, and at the age of nine he was bound out to Thomas Richmond, a farmer of Chester County, Pa., with whom he resided for twelve years.

After the breaking out of the late war, Mr. Conway enlisted in Company E, One Hundred and Twenty-fourth Pennsylvania Infantry, a nine-months regiment, and participated in the battles of Antietam, South Mountain, Frederickburg and Chancellorsville. On the expiration of his term of service, he was discharged, but after three weeks re-enlisted as a member of the Twenty-seventh Pennsylvania Regiment, and with two companies was stationed at Wrightville and participated in the engagement at that place, which occurred at the same time as the famous battle of Gettysburg; after Lee's retreat to the South, he was sent home. After three months he was discharged, and in December, 1863, he became

a brakeman on the Pennsylvania Central Railroad, running from Harrisburg to Altoona. While thus engaged, he met with an injury and this led him to turn his attention to agricultural pursuits, which he followed in Chester County throughout the remainder of the year 1864. In 1865, he entered the Government Construction Corps and was sent to Goldsboro, Raleigh and Newbern to keep the railroads in repair. He was thus employed until honorably discharged from the service on the 20th of May, at the close of the war.

During the succeeding autumn, Mr. Conway went to Ohio, but spent the winter in the Keystone State, and in the spring of 1866 came to Kansas and worked in Junction City; he there resided until March, 1867, when he came to Saline County and took a claim three miles northwest of Salina. However, he was engaged at working as a farm-hand until 1870. He retained his first claim for two years and afterward purchased a farm three miles west of Salina, in 1872, making it his home until 1881, when he removed to his present place of residence.

On the 4th of February, 1879, Mr. Conway was united in marriage with Mrs. Ford, widow of Orrin J. Ford. The lady bore the maiden name of Minerva Armstrong and is a native of Ohio. In 1867, she came to Kansas with her mother, brothers and sisters. They all reside in Saline County except a brother, who resides in Oklahoma. On the 21st of April, 1870, she was united in marriage to Mr. Ford, who was also a native of the Buckeye State. He came to Kansas about 1863 and secured a homestead, upon which Mrs. Conway is yet living. During the war, he served as a teamster. He was quite a prominent man in this community and was held in the highest estimation by all with whom he came in contact. His death occurred in 1876. Four children were born of this union: Arthur F., Josephine, James Wilbur and O. Howard. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Conway have been born three sons: Clarence, Walter and William. The children are all at home. The family is an intelligent and interesting one and its members rank high in social circles, having many friends throughout the community. The farm upon which

they reside comprises three hundred and twenty acres of valuable land under a high state of cultivation and well improved. Their home, situated near the center of the farm, is beautifully located on the side of a bluff overlooking the entire Saline Valley and commanding a fine view for many miles in every direction.

During the past summer, our subject and wife made a visit to Washington City while the National Encampment was there and also visited some of the old home scenes in Pennsylvania. The wife had the pleasure of being in a stone house built by her great-grandfather in Chester County, Pa.



M H. MOSER, dealer in real estate and loans, and senior partner of the firm of Moser & Son, breeders of thoroughbred trotting horses, is one of the wealthy and representative farmers of Lyon Township, Dickinson County. He was born in Mifflin County, Pa., August 8, 1834. In his youth, he learned carriage-manufacturing and the blacksmith's trade, which he followed for several years.

In August, 1862, donning the blue, Mr. Moser enlisted under Maj. Roystone, commander of the famous company known as the Pennsylvania Reserves. He has the honor of being the first man to enlist in that command. Maj. Roystone raised two regiments and was made Colonel and later became General. His regiment was known as the Bucktail Brigade, and with this company Mr. Moser participated in seventeen battles, from that of Chancellorsville to Gettysburg. For his bravery and valiant service, he was promoted to the rank of Second Lieutenant, and later to that of First Lieutenant after being made Captain by brevet, as the regular Captain was on detail service. While Captain, he commanded the company in several engagements, being a number of times more or less seriously injured. He was sent out on detailed service in January, 1865, when Lincoln wanted a reliable brigade to serve

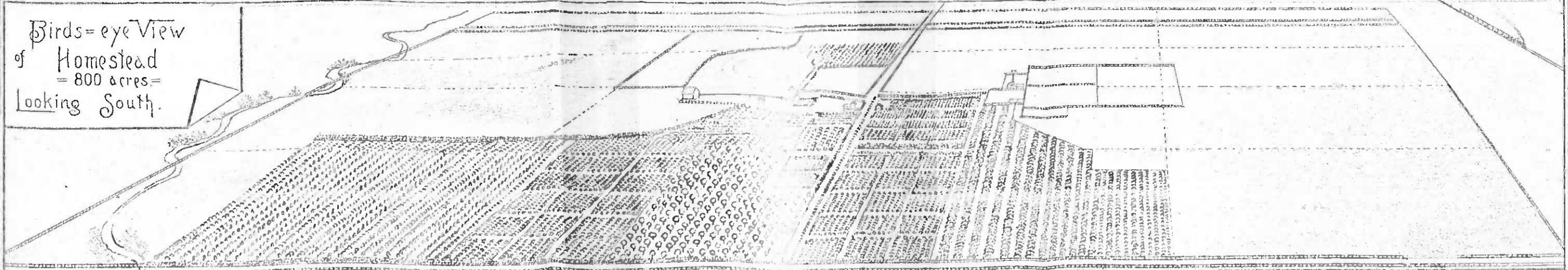
under the command of Gen. Mead for the purpose of conducting bounty-jumpers and others to Elmira, N. Y., whence they were to be transferred to Camp Seward, Auburn, N. Y.

Our subject remained at Syracuse, N. Y., from that time until the close of the war, receiving his discharge from the command of the company August 5, 1865. He took a most active part in many of the battles of the war and had many thrilling experiences and narrow escapes. At the battle of Gettysburg, he was three times captured by the enemy in the course of one day. He was in Gen. Reynolds' corps and was near him when the brave General was shot. After six weeks of imprisonment, he was exchanged with other prisoners. He carried dispatches from Gen. Roystone to Gov. Curtin while a prisoner on parole. He was one of the noble defenders of the Flag, serving his country with marked zeal and fidelity.

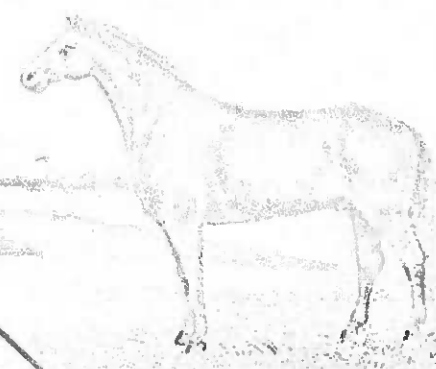
After leaving the army, Mr. Moser engaged in carriage-making at Lewistown, Pa. This occupation he followed until 1870, and was very successful, his business amounting to upwards of \$80,000 annually. He came to Kansas, buying a farm at Peabody in 1872, at the same time carrying on a general wagon and carriage business at Wichita, which he followed until July, 1887, when he located at Salina, Kan. For a short time, he resided there and erected a large store building at that place at a cost of \$42,000. He still owns extensively in Wichita.

Our subject came to Herington in October, 1888, buying a farm of eight hundred acres, about a mile south of the town. He has made extensive improvements in various directions and has his farm under a high state of cultivation. He erected a barn nearly one hundred feet square at a cost of \$6,000. He owns one of the finest orchards in the State, forty acres of which are planted in pear trees, about thirty-four hundred in number. He also has six hundred cherry trees, six hundred plum, and twenty-five hundred apple trees. In addition to these, he has twenty-seven thousand grape vines. Mr. Moser makes a specialty of fine fruit, having all the leading varieties which have been thoroughly tested in this State. The most of his trees were planted in 1889, and all have done re-

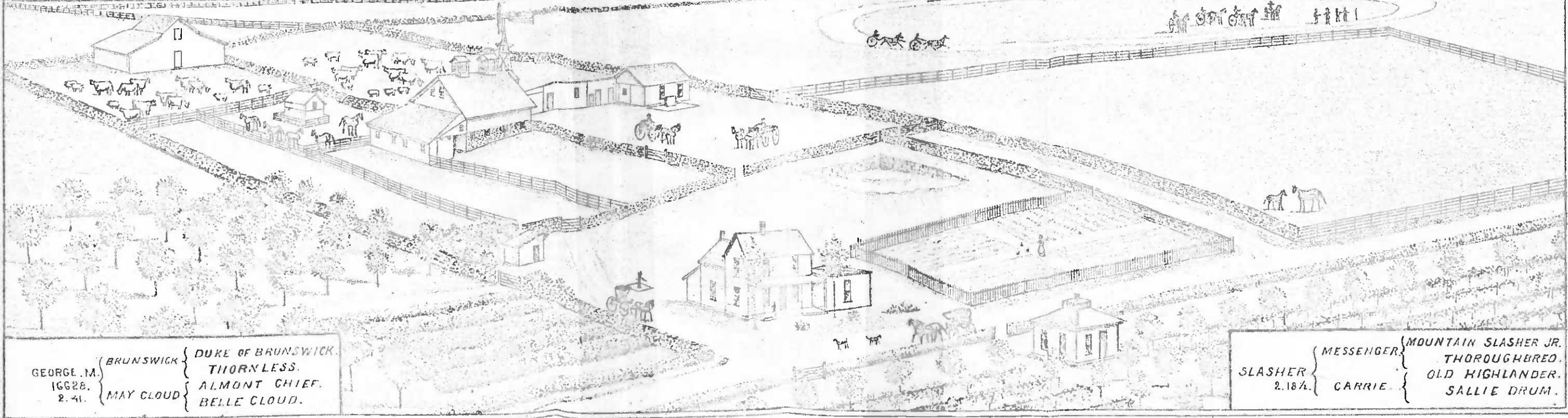
Birds-eye View
 of Homestead
 = 800 acres =
 Looking South.



GEORGE M. 1862B. 2.41.



SLASHER 2.18 1/2.



GEORGE M. 1862B. 2.41. {
 BRUNSWICK { DUKE OF BRUNSWICK.
 THORNLESS.
 MAY CLOUD { ALMONT CHIEF.
 BELLE CLOUD.

SLASHER 2.18 1/2. {
 MESSENGER { MOUNTAIN SLASHER JR.
 THOROUGHREO.
 CARRIE { OLD HIGHLANDER.
 SALLIE DRUM.

RESIDENCE OF M. H. MOSER, SEC. 24. LYON TP. DICKINSON CO. KAN.
 "ORCHARD GROVE STOCK FARM."

markedly well. His farm is considered one of the finest and best cultivated in this part of the State. fifty acres being planted in wheat, one hundred and seventy-five acres being planted in corn, and the remainder is fine pasture land.

Besides his fruit farm, Mr. Moser is the owner and breeder of some very fine horses. "George M" is a beautiful five-year-old horse, making a 2:24 record with less than two weeks' training. He is shown as No. 1028 on the American trotting record. His sire is the famous "Brunswick Chief." He is from the well-known Smoky Hill Stock Farm of A. M. Ransom, of Salina, Kan. "Slasher" is a five-year-old, Tennessee bred, sired by "Messenger," and was purchased in January, 1892, in Memphis, Tenn. He has been trained but a short time, is a fine saddle horse, and with sixty days' work made a record of 2:18½. "Roystone" named for Gen. Roystone, of the famous Camden Bucktail Reserves of Pennsylvania, is a beautiful four-year-old black stallion, sired by Jewett's famous Wilkes stallion, "Patchen Wilkes," of Buffalo, N. Y. Mr. Moser owns about twelve mares and has a fine track on the farm for practice. On his farm he has a grand system for watering stock, having adequate reservoirs on convenient elevations so that any point desired may be easily attained.

When twenty-one years of age, Mr. Moser was united in marriage with Miss Elizabeth Soult, but after about fifteen years of married life she passed to the home beyond. To them were born two children: George C., who is a junior partner in the firm of Moser & Son; and Winona, now the wife of C. R. Pope, of Ottawa County. Our subject was twice married, the second time to Lucinda B. Massey, of South Bend, Ind. Her father has acted as Sheriff of Wichita. They have one son, Roystone by name.

Mr. Moser casts his vote with the Democratic party and is a staunch supporter of its principles. He was awarded a gold medal for fruit displays at the Cincinnati Exposition. He has an extensive knowledge of fruit-growing and has had considerable experience in this line in Kansas, thoroughly understanding what fruits are best adapted to this State. When at Wichita, he owned a fine orchard and was prominent in the State and National Hor-

ticultural Societies. It is his present intention to plant three hundred acres more in fruits. His farm, which is one of the finest in this section, is situated on bottom and gently-sloping upland, on which are located several extensive natural springs. In this fine meadow land, he keeps from two hundred to four hundred head of cattle. His barn, one of the finest in the State, affords stable room for one hundred horses. He carries on a real-estate and loan business in Herington, having an office in a fine two-story building which belongs to him and which he erected at a cost of about \$6,000. He is widely and favorably known in this State and has won the reputation of being one of the most genial and whole-souled men of this section.



WILLIAM C. GILLILAND, one of the extensive farmers and stock-raisers of Holland Township, Dickinson County, residing on section 26, was born on the 20th of September, 1844, in Millin County, Pa., and spent his early boyhood days in the county of his nativity, where he remained until about sixteen years old. During several succeeding years he was a resident of Montgomery County, Ind., and later removed to Tippecanoe County, that State, where he continued to make his home until the autumn of 1878. He then came to Kansas, locating in Norton County, where he engaged in agricultural pursuits for two years. We next find him in Chapman, Dickinson County, and for more than ten years, or since February, 1882, he has resided upon the farm which is now his home, on section 26, Holland Township. Mr. Gilliland has been one of the extensive land-owners of this county, his possessions having at one time aggregated fourteen hundred and forty acres. He is now extensively engaged in the stock business and is meeting with good success in his chosen work.

In Montgomery County, Ind., Mr. Gilliland was united in marriage with Mrs. Sally Carney, who was born in Mercer County, Ky., on the 31st of

October, 1836. In her maidenhood she was Miss Sally Stagg, and after arriving at years of maturity she became the wife of Jacob Carney, who died in Montgomery County, Ind. By this union there were born five children: Mary L., who is now the wife of Jesse Phillips; Eliza A., who married William Campbell, and died in Wyandotte, Kan.; James H.; William H. and John E. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Gilliland have been born two sons and a daughter, namely: Frank S., Fannie B. and Charles M.

Mr. Gilliland takes quite an active part in local political affairs and votes with the Republican party, of which he is a staunch supporter. His wife, a most estimable lady, is a member of the Methodist Church. The family is one well and favorably known in this community, and our subject and his wife well deserve the high regard in which they are held. Mr. Gilliland has led a busy and useful life, and industry and energy are numbered among his chief characteristics. By his own untiring efforts he has won success and now has a comfortable competence. He is public-spirited and progressive and manifests a commendable interest in all that pertains to the welfare of the community.



I SAAC N. LOWE, a prosperous farmer residing in Hayes Township, Dickinson County, on section 10, was born in Otsego County, N. Y., on the 8th of May, 1813. His father, Peter Lowe, was also born in the same county August 25, 1818. His mother in her maidenhood bore the name of Louisa Lettus. She was also a native of Otsego County, and her death occurred there about 1857. The father is still living. To them was born a family of seven children, four sons and three daughters, our subject being the second child in the family.

Isaac Lowe passed his boyhood days on a farm in his native county, receiving his education in the common schools and engaged in work on his

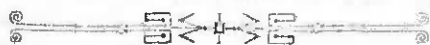
father's farm. In the spring of 1874, he went to Lenawee County, Mich., and lived there one year, coming in 1875 to Kansas. He took up a homestead of eighty acres on section 10, Hayes Township, Dickinson County, where he has since lived. He has added to his original tract until he now owns one hundred and sixty acres of land, which is under a high state of cultivation. He has made the best modern improvements, and has erected comfortable and substantial buildings.

Responding to the call of his country, Mr. Lowe enlisted in July, 1862, in Company G, One Hundred and Twenty-first New York Infantry, and served faithfully during the succeeding three years. With his regiment he took part in a number of battles and skirmishes, among them being the battles of South Mountain and Antietam. He was mustered out at Washington, D. C., in 1865, and on receiving his discharge returned to Otsego County.

The marriage of our subject occurred November 6, 1867, when he married Miss Louisa Batson in Otsego County, N. Y. She is a daughter of Thomas C. and Licena (Hoyer) Batson. The father was a native of England, and the mother was born in Otsego County. Mr. Batson died in 1849, and his wife passed away May 8, 1892. Their union was blessed with six children, two sons and four daughters. Mrs. Lowe, who was born in Otsego County, May 15, 1846, was the fourth child in the family. Mr. and Mrs. Lowe are the parents of seven children: Claude P., Charles B., Maude L., Stella M., Dea G., Minnie E., and Nora B., who died when but six months of age. Our subject and his wife have always been very active in religious work, and are numbered among the most earnest members of the Christian Church. He has held the office of Deacon and Elder.

In matters of education, he has always lent his interested support, and has been elected to fill the position of School Trustee and also that of School Clerk. His family early allied themselves with the Republican party and he is an earnest advocate of its principles. Since turning his attention to agricultural pursuits he has followed that as his chief occupation, and by reason of well-directed

energy and perseverance has merited the comfortable home and competency he has acquired. Taking up a piece of wild, uncultivated land as he did, he has transformed it into a fertile and well-cultivated farm, well stocked and well improved in every respect. He is one of the solid and most respected citizens in this locality.



WEBBER MORROW HARRISON. One of the older men of Canton Township, McPherson County, few phases of the different political and civic situations of the last half-century have escaped our subject's keen intelligence. Mr. Harrison is now a farmer on section 6, Canton Township. He was born in Christian County, Ky., July 27, 1821, and is a son of Reuben and Gillie (Lacy) Harrison, the former a native of Virginia and the latter of North Carolina. They settled at an early day in Kentucky, and were there pioneers. Reuben Harrison was a major in the War of 1812, under Gen. Jackson, and served in the battle of New Orleans. At the time of his decease, which occurred in 1835, his interment was attended with all the honors and pomp of war. His wife died in the same year.

Of the eight children born to the Harrisons, but two are now living. Our subject was reared on a farm in his native State and county. As was customary in pioneer days, he married young. His wife was Elizabeth Stapp, and their wedding was celebrated June 28, 1843. The lady was a daughter of Robert and Nancy (Burbridge) Stapp, both natives of the Blue Grass Region, Ky. The father's decease occurred in 1844, and the mother survived until 1860. Mrs. Harrison was born January 1, 1825, and is one of four children that still survive.

After his marriage our subject was employed at the carpenter's trade until he went to Illinois in 1861. They settled in Woodford County, where they did pioneer work and were one family among the few settlers there. He rode on the first excursion train that passed over the Illinois Central

Railroad, and was a participant in the "Irish War." Mr. Harrison remained on his farm in Woodford County from 1861 until 1870, and then removed to Eureka, in the same county.

Coming to Kansas in 1873, our subject acquired his present place under the Homestead Act, and their first habitation was a dugout, which, though primitive indeed, protected them snugly from the cold winter and the glaring heat of summer. There were no roads, and but few settlers then. The three hundred and twenty-two acres which he now possesses are all under cultivation, with the exception of twenty-eight acres, which are a pasture lot. He has made all the present improvements himself. His place is well supplied with both fruit and shade trees. He has two hundred and twenty apple trees, a large number of peach trees, and others in abundance.

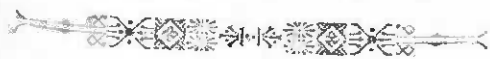
Probably the fact that Mr. Harrison was the father of eight children, of whom six are now living, was one of the inducements to his coming to Kansas, he feeling that here were broader chances for his sons than in older Eastern cities. His family is as follows: George Milton, William Henry, Thomas Edgar, Blysses Lincoln; Virginia, who is now Mrs. Arthur B. Ryner; and Gabriella, now Mrs. Eben Wood. Robert Sinclair died October 6, 1892. Besides his fine family of children he has twenty grandchildren and five great-grandchildren.

Our subject has always tried to place himself in such a position as to give his children all possible advantages in an educational way. They have been brought up under the teachings of the Christian Church, of which he has been a member for upwards of forty years. It was he who built the first schoolhouse in this part of the county, and who employed the first teacher. Fraternally, he is a member of the Masonic order. In early days he voted with the Whigs, and cast his vote for William Henry Harrison. He still has in his possession a Tippecanoe badge worn during that campaign.

When Mr. and Mrs. Harrison began the journey of life together, they were in the humblest circumstances, and our subject tells it now as a joke that he had the hardest time to get the money to lay the license and pay the parson, but nearly fifty

years have sped since then, and in that time each has been a forbearing and loving companion to the other. They celebrate their golden wedding next June, on the 28th, and we trust that on that happy occasion, when children and grandchildren will be gathered in honor of the noble efforts made by the head of the family throughout life, that day will be undimmed by a single sorrow or disappointment. The years have brought success and competency, and in their later life they are in the enjoyment of a beautiful home, and means to gratify their taste. Mr. Harrison has upon his place two artificial fish ponds. They are filled with German carp and catfish.

Unhappily our subject has been afflicted for a number of years with the loss of his eyesight, having become blind in 1866. He does not allow that, however, to obscure the sun of his happiness, and finds within himself ample means to feed his better nature. He has a faculty for making ringing verses, which affords much entertainment to his friends and acquaintances. One is now before the writer, and is entitled "A Blind Man's Advice to Jerry." It has the right political ring, and doubtless has had its effect in the locality.



THOMAS N. MILLER, one of the practical and progressive farmers of Gypsum Township, Saline County, living on section 24, was born in Ohio, on the 11th of September, 1812. But little can be learned of his ancestry, as his father died when Thomas was quite young. He was then bound out by his mother to a Mr. Smith, a farmer, with whom he resided until about fifteen years of age, during which time his home was in Breckenridge and Mead Counties, Ky. He then remained with his mother for a short time, when her death occurred. He then had no settled home but resided with different families in Kentucky, working as a farm hand until 1861, when he responded to his country's call for troops and was assigned to Company A, Second Kentucky Cavalry.

He served from August of that year until August, 1865, and participated in many important battles and saw much hard service. At the battle of Chancellorsville he received a slight wound in the left shoulder but otherwise escaped uninjured.

When the war was over, Mr. Miller received his discharge and returned to Breckenridge County, Ky., where he resumed farming. He there continued to reside until 1873, which year witnessed his removal to Kansas. Locating in Saline County, he secured a homestead of one hundred and sixty acres on section 24, Gypsum Township, and began the development of a farm, which has since been his home. Since that time he has carried on agricultural pursuits in connection with stock-raising. He has erected good buildings, and the many improvements which he has placed upon his farm add greatly to its value as well as its attractive appearance.

In Breckenridge County, Ky., on the 8th of April, 1869, Mr. Miller was united in marriage with Miss Amanda Adkisson, a daughter of Joel and Teresa (Johnson) Adkisson, both natives of Kentucky. Her parents died in Breckenridge County. They had a family of six children who grew to mature years, Mrs. Miller being the fourth in order of birth. She was born in Breckenridge County, August 10, 1838. By her marriage have been born two sons: Jessie R., who wedded Rachel Sloop, and James G., who is still at home.

Mr. Miller's life has been a successful one. He started out for himself at a very early age empty-handed, but has overcome the difficulties and obstacles in his path and has worked his way upward to a position of affluence. His prosperity is certainly well deserved, for his life has been worthily spent. Since coming to this county he has served his fellow-townsmen as Constable for two terms, as Township Treasurer, and was School Treasurer for many years. His public duties were ever faithfully performed and won him the commendation of all concerned. He is identified with the People's party and takes quite an active interest in local politics. Socially he is a member of J. B. Steadman Post No. 465, G. A. R. Himself and wife are members of the Baptist Church and are active workers in the Master's vineyard, doing all in their



Yours Truly
John B. Maddox

power for the upbuilding of the cause. They are classed among the prominent citizens of the community and have the high regard of their many friends.



ON. JOHN B. MADDUX. The original of this sketch is a very important factor in the aggregate of brain and brawn that have developed the State of Kansas in so wonderful and precocious a manner. A native of Ohio, who numbers her statesmen and soldiers by the score, Mr. Maddox was born November 27, 1833, in Adams County. He is a son of Madison G. and Ellen (Watson) Maddox, both natives of the same county and State as is our subject. Madison Maddox was a farmer and wagon-maker by trade, and was numbered among the earliest settlers of the Buckeye State. He was a son of William Maddox, a soldier under Gen. Harrison.

Early in their married life our subject's parents moved to Maysville, Ky., and there the mother died in 1837. His father again married, his second wife being Rebecca (Maddox) Maddox, a native of Highland County, Ohio. Madison Maddox moved to Illinois in 1859 and was residing in Champaign County when his decease occurred, December 15, 1863. His second wife passed away in 1875. Our subject is the sole survivor of three children born of his father's first marriage. He was reared on a farm and received a district-school education. On reaching years of manhood he was married October 20, 1853, to Miss Rebecca Rawlings, a daughter of Cardiff T. and Rebecca (Perry) Rawlings, the former a native of Maryland, and the latter of Ohio.

Mr. and Mrs. Cardiff Rawlings began their married life in Ohio, clearing up a farm in Adams County, where Mr. Rawlings became a prominent man. He and his wife were the parents of nine children, five of whom are now living, all being girls. Mrs. Maddox was born on the 19th of November, 1829, in Adams County, Ohio, and lived

in one place until twenty-four years of age. After marriage, our subject rented his father's farm for a period of four years. He then moved to Brown County and operated a rented farm for four years longer. Returning to Adams County, the family lived there until 1863, at which time they moved to Illinois and settled in Champaign County, near Urbana, living on a rented farm for six years.

In 1869 Mr. Maddox and family removed to Andrew County, Mo., and after spending five years there they went to Atchison County of the same State and in 1875 made a permanent settlement on one hundred and sixty acres of land where they now live. He took this up under the Homestead Act, filing his papers March 22, 1873. On coming here the land was wild and totally uncultivated. There were not even roads to break the monotony of the prairie, and the first family home was a little frame house which was 10x16 feet in dimensions. This site has been their home ever since coming here.

Since locating on section 24, Mr. Maddox has added to his original purchase until he now owns two hundred and forty acres of land, all of which is well improved. His present residence, which was erected in 1882, is a pretty and tasteful cottage, admirably adapted to the needs of its occupants. As in most Kansas landscapes, the barn, granaries and other buildings form no inconsiderable part, and are all of a good class. He here carries on general farming, making a specialty, as do most of the farmers hereabout, of wheat, broom-corn and cattle.

The seven children that have been welcomed into the family have all reached years of maturity. Lorena B. is the wife of Stephen Gilpin; Cardiff W. married Phoebe Morgan and lives at a distance of two miles from Canton; Francis E. married Anna Webster and lives in Kingman County; Wilber M. married Nora Philippi and also lives in Canton Township; Mary E., who is the wife of James Pray, lives in Ft. Worth, Tex.; James C. married Ida Morgan and lives in Canton Township. The youngest son is Samuel O. These children have been brought up in the faith of the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which our subject and his wife have been devoted and consistent members

for many years. Mr. Maddox has held the offices of Steward, Trustee, Class-leader and Sunday-school Superintendent.

Next to moral and spiritual food, our subject prizes most highly mental advantages and has given his children all that he could command. His youngest son is now a student in the agricultural college at Manhattan, having graduated from the college at McPherson. It was Mr. Maddox who was primarily the organizer of this school-district, and he has been a school officer for many years. He belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and is a charter member of Canton Lodge, F. & A. M., in which he holds the offices of Treasurer and Senior Warden. In politics, he was first a Douglas Democrat, but the manliness and genius of Lincoln won him over to the Republican party. Later he became a Greenbacker, but now votes for the People's party.



In the fall of 1890 Mr. Maddox was elected to represent the Seventy-ninth District in the State Legislature, and while filling that position served on the committees of Agriculture, Printing, Emigration and Temperance. He has frequently been delegated to State and National conventions, and was one of the most ardent supporters of Jerry Simpson on that gentleman's first run for office, and also for his second term. He served as a delegate from this State to the Cincinnati Conference of the Labor organization for the purpose of completing the organization of the People's party throughout the United States. He was one of the organizers and first officers of the Canton Creamery, in which he has been a stockholder and manager.

of this county commands the respect of all his fellow-townsmen. He is a native of the Hoosier State, and was born November 2, 1838, being one of the family of nine children that were born to Mathew B. and Elizabeth (Dilling) Shields, both of whom were natives of Pennsylvania.

Our subject's parents moved from their native State to Indiana in 1833, and cleared up a farm there. Both died on the site of the home which had been theirs from its first building and about which they had seen the country grow and develop. They were the parents of nine children, all of whom are now living with one exception. They were members of that peculiar sect which in matters of religious training stands so apart from other peoples, namely the Dunkards.

The original of our sketch was reared on the home farm. He received all the advantages known to his locality and time in an educational way. He remained at home until arriving at manhood's years, and came to Kansas in 1859. He first located in Woodson County, and, as may be imagined, the country was very thinly settled. He drifted about through various towns and localities employed at his trade, which was that of a carpenter, until he enlisted in the Kansas Militia, joining Company A of the Fourth Regiment, to take part in the Civil War. In October, 1861, he, with his regiment, was called upon by Gen. Curtis, and took part in the expedition against the rebel Gen. Price, in which the battle of the "Blue" was fought. Although our subject was cut off from his command, and passed through a regiment of rebel cavalry, he succeeded in making his way to his company.

Mr. Shields acquired his present farm under the Homestead Act, presenting his claims in 1866. He now owns three hundred and twenty acres, all of which are under cultivation. He here carries on general farming, giving most attention to stock and grain raising. Outside of his farming operations, he is a Director and stockholder in the Farmers' State Bank at Lindsborg. In politics, he is a Republican. He has been Justice of the Peace and also Recorder of Deeds in this county. He has also frequently been delegated to represent his district in the county convention.


 AMUEL D. SHIELDS. If a country so young can be said to have pioneers, Mr. Shields may well be counted as among those who settled in an early day in the development of McPherson County. He is now a resident on section 32, Smoky Hill Township, and is one of the most progressive and intelligent men


On first coming to this locality, our subject found the country to be much disturbed by hostile Indians. It was before the disappearance of the American bison, and Mr. Shields now possesses a handsome pair of antlers, which he picked up on his present farm. There were plenty of deer, antelope, elk and buffalo here in those early days. He helped to organize McPherson County, and was commissioned by Gov. Harvey as one of the first County Commissioners. He was also Chairman of the Republican County Committee, and called the first Republican Convention held in this county, which convened at a hotel at McPherson. The dignity of the body was not at all diminished by the fact that they had to borrow lumber from an adjacent lumber-yard to accommodate the members with seats. There were thirty delegates present. He was also the first Recorder of Deeds in the county, and served for two terms. He has been a member of the School Board for many years, and is now the Clerk of the School District.

land, but were driven in 1671 from the Federal Republic by the persecution of the State Church, and afterward located permanently in the palatinate of Bavaria. The father and mother of our subject, John and Mary (Schmidt) Haury, were farmers of Rhenish Bavaria, and natives of that country, where they married and partially reared their family of five children. In 1856, when Samuel Haury was but eight years old, his parents emigrated to America and settled in Clinton County, Ill.

The mother, who had been married previously, died in 1873, but the venerable father and three of their children still survive. The father came to Kansas in 1874, and made his home in Harvey County, where he now resides. Our subject was the second child, and attended the German school of his birthplace, and finished his elementary education in the public schools of Clinton County, Ill. Later, he took a full course at the Mennonite College, in Wadsworth, Ohio, and graduated with honor from this well-known institution in 1871. Immediately following, he went to Germany, and entered the seminary at Barmen, graduating in 1875 in the theological department, having at the same time engaged in a special course of medicine for two years.

Returning to America in 1875, Dr. Haury then entered Jefferson Medical College, at Philadelphia, and remained there one year. During his vacations in Europe, he traveled through Germany, Holland and Switzerland. In 1876, he journeyed to the West from Pennsylvania and spent some time in Illinois and then went to Kansas. Within this year he made several trips through the Indian Territory, being a Commissioner of the Mennonite Church appointed to look up proper fields for missionary purposes. For some time our subject had suffered severely from a mental strain, caused by over-study, and now sought relaxation by change of scene and climate.

In the succeeding year Dr. Haury traveled through Alaska, stopped at Sitka a few months, going by way of Ft. Wrangel and looking up mission fields for the church. From Sitka he steamed to the Kodiak Islands in the revenue cutter "Rush," and remained there four months, in

 **S**AMUEL SCHMIDT HAURY, an expert surgeon and able general practitioner of medicine, is a finely educated man and enjoyed a varied experience and the opportunities of extensive travel before he became the well-known and highly-esteemed citizen and popular physician of Moundridge, McPherson County, Kan. In the various vicissitudes of his life, often enduring great fatigue and even privations for others, he but emulated the example of his ancestors, who suffered persecution for conscience' sake and were obliged to take refuge in a strange land.

The early forefathers of our subject dwelt in France and were members of the Mennonite Church, a religious organization founded by Menno Simon, who was a contemporary of Martin Luther, and was born in 1496. Leaving the French Empire, the early ancestors of Dr. Haury settled in Switzer-

the meantime making a trip up Cook's Inlet to its mouth. In September, our subject returned from Alaska in a sailing-vessel to San Francisco, and from there traveled to Illinois, where he was united in marriage to Miss Susie L. Hirschler, a native of Illinois, and a daughter of the Rev. D. Hirschler, a minister in the Mennonite Church. Mrs. Haury was born in 1861, June 16, and is a graduate of the Hope Ladies' Seminary of the Moravian Church.

Dr. Haury and his wife went in the spring of 1880 to the Indian Territory and settled at Darlington, among the Cheyenne and Arapahoe Indians, receiving full charge of the mission work and remaining thus engaged several years. In 1882, his residence and all of the school buildings were destroyed by fire, and the only child of our subject was suffocated by the smoke. Dr. Haury bore out the body of his little one and three Indian children, all of whom had perished in the burning building. Congress, without the church asking for it, appropriated \$5,000 to rebuild the schools and residence, and our subject superintended their subsequent erection.

Sixty-five miles northwest of Darlington was a cantonment of United States troops, which at this time was vacated and the buildings turned over to the Department of the Interior, which department of our Government used its influence to have the place turned over to the Mennonite Church, that there they might establish another branch of educational and missionary work among the Indians. In 1883, Dr. Haury accepted the charge of this new field, which he had materially aided in locating there, and he also practised medicine among the Indians and the cow-boys, being authorized by the United States Government so to do in connection with his other duties in the school and in his work.

In 1887, our subject returned to the East with his family, and once more resumed his medical studies at the St. Louis Medical College, in Missouri, from which he graduated with honor in 1889. In the spring of the same year he settled in Kansas City, and in that enterprising place practiced his profession until fall, when he came to Moundridge, and has since been busily and suc-

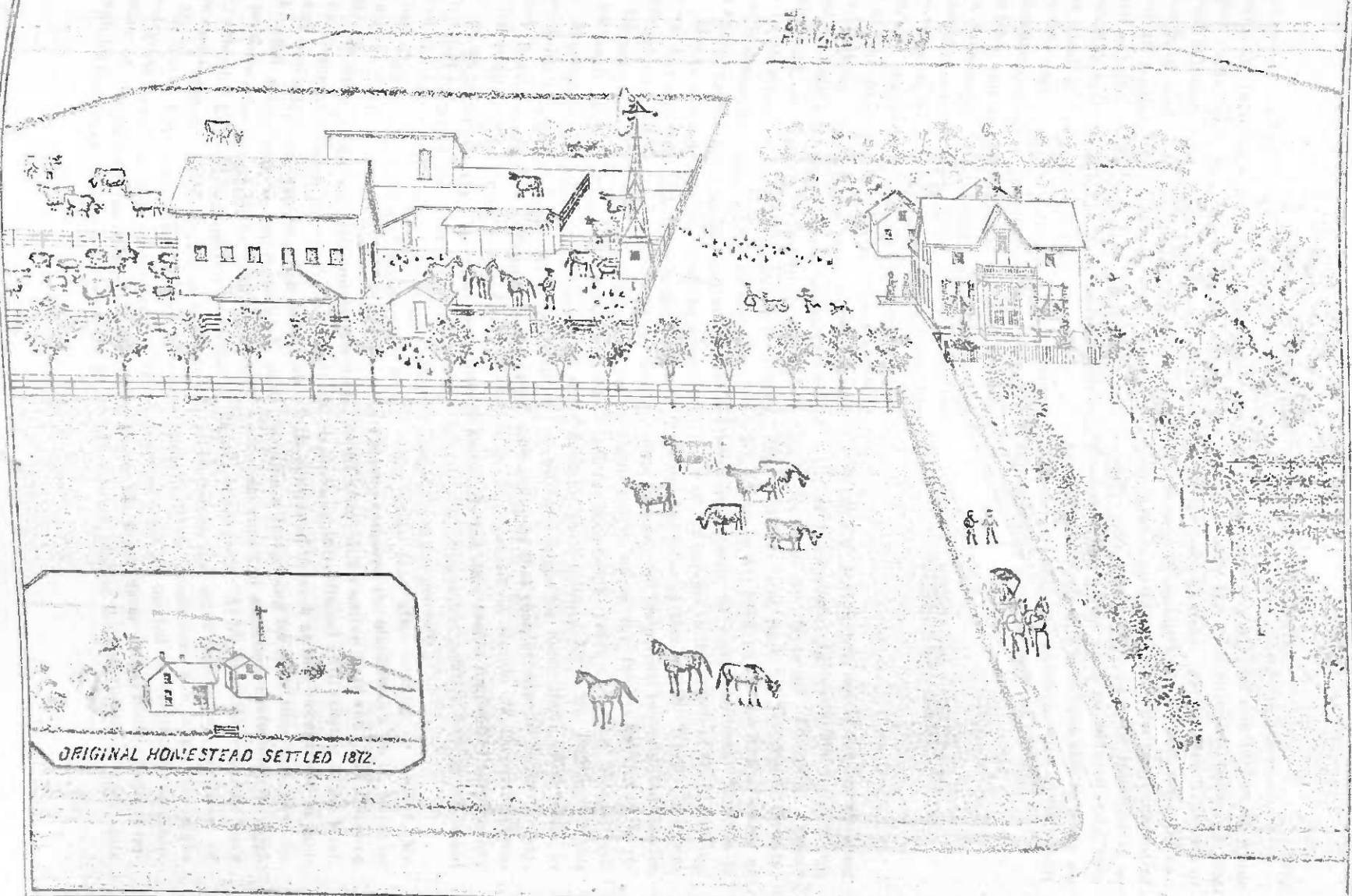
cessfully engaged in the arduous duties of his medical work. For eleven years of his life, Dr. Haury devoted himself to the study of languages, sciences and medicine, and also acquired a thorough knowledge of Latin, Greek, Hebrew, Dutch and German.

Dr. Haury and his wife are the parents of three living children, two little ones having passed away. Dora C. T. Walter and Elsie Maud are the names of the two daughters and son who now survive. Our subject and his family have many friends and well-wishers in their present home, where the services of so thorough a physician and surgeon are in constant demand and are highly appreciated by the citizens. During 1891, the handsome building which was being erected by Dr. Haury at a cost of \$2,000, and which was nearly completed, was totally destroyed by fire, being the work of an incendiary. Our subject is a strong Republican, and deeply interested in the management of national affairs. He is a public-spirited citizen, who is always ready to aid in the uplifting of the masses, and thus assist the progress of our great Republic.



JOHAN AURELL is a successful farmer located on section 15, McPherson Township, McPherson County. He has been a hard-working man, whose success is gratifying to the admirers of constancy and industry. He was born October 22, 1810, in Lindtöping, Sweden. He received a good education in his own language while in his native land, and there learned the trade of a shoemaker, at which he worked until he came to America.

Our subject's advent into the land of freedom was made in 1867. The following year he was married to Christina Lundgren, like himself a native of Sweden, who was born August 14, 1815. She had been in America but a very short time when their marriage was solemnized. She is the daughter of John Lundgren, whose family came to



RESIDENCE OF JOHN AURELL SEC. 15 MC PHERSON TP MC PHERSON CO. KAN

America in 1876, and are now living with our subject. Mr. and Mrs. Aurell have welcomed eleven children into their family, and all are robust and well, and are promising factors in American commercial and social life. They are named as follows: Karl Emanuel, Mary Christine, Emma Elizabeth, David, Hannah, Joseph, Judith, Peter, Paul, Esther and John Eric.

On first coming to America, Mr. Aurell located in Henderson County, Ill. He remained there for some time and came to Kansas in 1872, settling on a homestead claim, which is located in the northeast quarter of section 15. There were no improvements here when he entered upon his claim, and the present fine and prosperous condition of the place is due entirely to his labor. After breaking one hundred acres, which he also fenced, he built a house and barn, which were substantial and comfortable. Meantime he had a shop in McPherson where he carried on his trade, that of a shoemaker, and in 1888 he moved to the town and gave his business his undivided attention. It was a town, however, only in name, for there was but one frame dwelling in the place and our subject was a pioneer shoemaker of the locality. He later opened a shoe store, which he carried on until 1885, and then moved back to his farm. Having added the southeast quarter of the section to his original purchase, Mr. Aurell built a pleasant home and other buildings in keeping with the residence and thus became well established as an agriculturist. He now owns three hundred and twenty acres of land, of which two hundred and twenty are under cultivation. Here he raises wheat, oats, corn and broom-corn, and feeds a large number of stock.

Both our subject and his wife are members of the Free Lutheran Church, of which Mr. Aurell is a Trustee and a leading member. His family also are devoted attendants at Sunday-school, and Mary presides over the organ in both church and Sunday-school. Karl has completely consecrated his life and has gone out to Japan as a Missionary. Mr. Aurell has always taken a deep interest in educational matters, and is at the present time a member of the School Board in this district. Although he has always cast his vote with the Re-

publicans until recently, he now throws his whole influence with the Prohibitionists, believing that to be the issue at stake. He has been Treasurer of McPherson Township, with the exception of one year, ever since 1876. Having a small amount of money when first coming here, he invested it so prudently and added to it so industriously, that he and his capable wife have been able to bring up their large family of children with great credit and to lay by a competency for old age.



JOHAN C. FAHRING, one of the enterprising and successful agriculturists residing on section 20, Gypsum Township, Saline County, was born in Woodford County, Ky., January 31, 1846, and is the fifth in order of birth in a family of eight children. Mention is made of his parents in the sketch of G. R. Fahring on another page of this work. When John was quite a young lad his parents removed to Franklin County, Ky., where the family continued to reside for about eight years, and then became residents of Scott County, Ky. Mr. Fahring of this sketch there made his home until 1870, when, in the spring of that year, he came to Saline County, Kan., and located on section 20, Gypsum Township. He has since been a resident of this locality and is one of its oldest settlers, having witnessed almost its entire growth.

For some time after coming to Kansas, Mr. Fahring followed the blacksmith's trade, which he had learned in his native State and had followed as a means of livelihood until coming to the West. He continued to work at that occupation in connection with farming for some time, but now devotes his time and attention exclusively to agricultural pursuits. As his financial resources have increased, he has made additional purchases of land, until his possessions now aggregate eight hundred acres, all located in Gypsum Township. Upon his home farm he has made excellent improvements, placing the land under a high state

of cultivation. His neat appearance indicates the supervision of a careful manager, who thoroughly understands his business and is industrious, practical and progressive.

The lady who now bears the name of Mrs. Fahring was in her maidenhood Miss Rhoda M. Ellis. She was born in Owen County, Ky., on the 28th of October, 1845. The marriage of our subject and his estimable wife was celebrated in Scott County, Ky., April 28, 1875, and by their union have been born six children, three sons and three daughters, who, in order of birth, are as follows: Rosa L., John C., Claude, Clyde R., Martha and Bettie L. The family circle yet remains unbroken and the children are still with their parents.

Socially, Mr. Fahring is a member of the Knights of Pythias. He takes an active interest in public affairs, especially in those enterprises calculated to prove of public benefit or promote the general welfare. The cause of education finds in him a warm friend, and he does much for the advancement of the schools. He has served as School Treasurer and in other school offices, and has held the office of Township Treasurer. Mr. Fahring has been the architect of his own fortune, and has built wisely and well. All he possesses has been acquired through his own efforts, and a handsome property is now his. Himself and wife rank high in social circles, and their home is the abode of hospitality.

Michigan, and spent the greater part of their lives in Kalamazoo County. Mrs. Woolverton was called to her final rest in Schoolcraft Township, in 1859. Mr. Woolverton was a millwright by trade, but also engaged in farming. He died in Garfield Township, while visiting his children in Dickinson County, on the 17th of October, 1877.

No event of special importance occurred during the childhood of our subject. In the winter season he attended the common district schools of the neighborhood and acquired a good English education, while in the summer months he aided in the labors of the farm, to which he was early inured. After attaining to mature years, he chose as a companion and helpmate on life's journey Miss Margaret M. Bruton, daughter of Robert Bruton. Her father was a native of the Emerald Isle, and died in the hospital near the close of his term of service in the late war. Her mother, who bore the maiden name of Mary Smith, was also born in Ireland, and her death occurred in Kent County, Mich. This worthy couple had a family of five children, of whom Mrs. Woolverton was the eldest.

The lady was born in New York, May 23, 1853. The marriage of our subject and his wife was celebrated in Vicksburgh, Mich., July 2, 1874, and their union has been blessed with a family of seven children, who are yet living. They also lost two children in infancy. Those who survive are Mary E., N. S., Frances L., Jesse T., Robert B., Elizabeth and Alice J.

Mr. Woolverton continued to reside in Kalamazoo County, Mich., until September, 1876, when he removed to Pawnee County, Neb., but there remained only a few months, after which he came to Dickinson County, Kan., making a location in Garfield Township, where he has since resided. His farm comprises one hundred and sixty acres of land on section 12, and he devotes his time and attention to general farming and stock-raising, in which he has been quite successful, for he is a man of good business ability and possesses enterprise and perseverance, qualities which are essential to success in any line of work.

Mr. Woolverton is a public-spirited and progressive man, and the interests of the community never suffer at his hands. He takes a prominent

JESSE T. WOOLVERTON is engaged in agricultural pursuits on section 12, Garfield Township, Dickinson County, where he has made his home for a number of years. He was born on the 16th of June, 1854, in Schoolcraft, Mich., and is the fifth in a family of six children who were born of the union of Nathaniel S. and Sarah (Thomas) Woolverton. Their marriage was celebrated in Pennsylvania, of which State the lady is a native. On their emigration Westward they settled in the southern part of

part in the promotion of the best enterprises of the county, and education and morality find in him a friend. Himself and wife are both members of the Baptist Church and are highly respected people, who hold an enviable position in social circles.



WILLIAM HENRY was born in County Antrim, Ireland, about the year 1814, and was reared to manhood upon the Emerald Isle. Wishing to try his fortune in America, when a young man he emigrated to this country, and after crossing the Atlantic went direct to Jo Daviess County, Ill., where he began life for himself as a farmer.

While residing in that county, Mr. Henry was married, Miss Mary Jane Gray becoming his wife on the 1st of January, 1850. The lady was also a native of County Antrim, Ireland, born May 19, 1829, and was less than two years of age when brought by her parents to America. The days of her maidenhood were spent in Baltimore County, Md., and when a young lady she went to Illinois.

In the summer of 1872, with his wife and five children, Mr. Henry came to Dickinson County, Kan., settling on section 23, Cheever Township, where he secured a homestead of eighty acres and also pre-empted an eighty-acre tract of land. To agricultural pursuits he turned his attention and was engaged in farming until his death, which occurred on the 30th of April, 1880. He was enterprising and progressive and placed his land under a high state of cultivation. With the United Presbyterian Church he held membership. In his death the county lost a valued citizen, his neighbors a faithful friend, and his family a loving husband and father. His life was well and worthily spent, and he passed away respected by all who knew him.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Henry was born a family of five children, the eldest of whom, William J., is a wide-awake and successful agriculturist of this

community. In the fall of 1890 he was elected Township Clerk, and so well did he fill the position that he was re-elected and is now serving in that office. He was also Road Overseer for three years and filled the office of Constable one year. His public duties have ever been faithfully performed, winning him the commendation of all concerned. Ellen, the second child, is the wife of Millard F. Ayres; Mary J. is the wife of A. W. Livingston; James O. was joined in wedlock with Mary C. Dryer; David E. completes the family. Mrs. Henry, an estimable lady, who has many friends in this community, still resides on the old home farm.

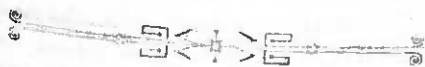


THOMAS S. WILSON, who follows farming on section 21, Sherman Township, Dickinson County, claims Madison County, Ill., as the place of his birth, which occurred there on the 8th of September, 1833. He was reared to manhood on a farm in his native county, attending the common school and engaged in the pursuits of farm life. He was married in Madison County, Ill., January 5, 1861, to Miss Hannah F. Brooks, who was also a native of the same county, October 22, 1839, being the date of her birth. In the spring of 1861, they removed to Marion County, Ill., where Mr. Wilson purchased a farm. Here they resided for the following sixteen years, at the end of which time he sold his property, and in August, 1878, came to Kansas. He located in Dickinson County, where he purchased a farm in Sherman Township. He has always followed farming as an occupation, and his perseverance in this direction has resulted in success. He has brought his farm under good cultivation and has made improvements in every direction.

Of the union of Mr. and Mrs. Wilson five children have been born: Elizabeth, who died in childhood; Alice E., who is the wife of Andrew Felen; Owen P., Annie G., and the youngest, who died in

infancy. The father of our subject was Samuel S. Wilson, and his mother before marriage was Mary Hill. They were both natives of Kentucky, and both passed away in Madison County, Ill. Mr. and Mrs. Wilson are members of the Missionary Baptist Church, in which they take an active part.

Our subject soon after coming to Kansas purchased additional land located on sections 20 and 21, and has now one hundred and thirty acres of fine farming land. He is one of the respected and esteemed citizens of this township, and since his residence here has won the approbation of many friends and acquaintances by his straightforward conduct and his steady perseverance in his chosen occupation. He is numbered among the leading and progressive farmers of this locality, and it is with pleasure that we present this sketch of his life to so many friends.



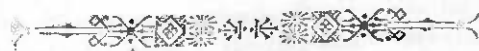
GEORGE R. FAHRING, a representative and prosperous farmer of Gypsum Township, residing on section 30, is a native of Woodford County, Ky., born August 2, 1849. He is a son of William and Lizetta Fahrning. His parents removed from Scott County, Ky., to Saline County, Kan., in 1875, and have since resided in Gypsum Township. They had a family of seven children, consisting of four sons and three daughters, of whom George was the sixth in order of birth. He was reared in Woodford and Scott Counties, Ky., remaining under the parental roof until twenty years of age, at which time he came to Gypsum Township. He settled on section 30, and has there resided continuously since, with the exception of one year, which he spent in McPherson County. Mr. Fahrning worked at the milling business and for several years assisted his father, who was a blacksmith.

Since coming to this State, Mr. Fahrning has followed farming and stock-raising exclusively. He owns and operates a farm of eight hundred and

fifty acres, on which he has erected some very fine buildings. All the accessories of a model farm are there to be found, and he is one of the most progressive agriculturists of the county.

On the 26th of November, 1879, Mr. Fahrning was married to Miss Mallie Mathews, who is the daughter of Thomas J. and Margaret A. (Dixon) Mathews. Their union was celebrated in McPherson County, Kan., whither her parents had removed some time before from Woodford County, Ky. Mrs. Fahrning was the seventh in order of birth in a family of ten children and was born in Woodford County, January 20, 1857. By her marriage three children have been born: George H., Isola and Robert E., all of whom are still at home.

Mr. Fahrning is a representative man of this county, and that he is recognized as such is shown by his election to the office of Township Trustee for two terms, and also that of Township Clerk. He takes an interest in the affairs of the community and gives his support to those objects which he thinks worthy of consideration. Starting in life a poor boy, Mr. Fahrning's success is well merited, for he has attained a good competency unaided. In his business relations, he is a man of strict integrity and is one of the most progressive and prominent men of the county. His busy and useful life has won him warm esteem, and his circle of friends and acquaintances throughout the community are many.



ELIPHALET BARBER was born in Sullivan County, Tenn., on the 22d of November, 1809, and when only three years of age removed to Fulton, Franklin County, Ind. His boyhood days were quietly passed, and after attaining to mature years he was married in Indiana on the 20th of December, 1832, to Miss Ann Chapelow, who was born in Yorkshire, England, July 14, 1815, and came with her parents to this country when six years of age. They lived together

as man and wife for fifty-seven years and shared with each other the joys and sorrows, the adversity and prosperity which make up the life of all. In April, 1866, they came to Kansas and became prominent citizens of Dickinson County. Mr. Barber was one of the leading Democrats and took quite an active interest in political affairs, doing all in his power for the advancement of the party and to insure its success.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Barber were born seven children: William, who resides on a farm two and one-half miles northwest of Abilene; Martin, a carpenter of Abilene; Maria, who died at the age of seventeen; Moses, who is engaged in carpentering in Dodge City; Mary, wife of D. D. Hornaday, of Abilene; Elmore, and Frank, who reside on the old homestead.

Esquire Barber, as before stated, was one of the leading citizens of Abilene. He held the office of Justice of the Peace for several years and was Police Judge at the time when a fearless man was required to administer justice to the cowboys, who with their lawless manner often invaded the town. For years, Abilene was the point to which Texas cattle were shipped, and the cowboys who brought them to Kansas were an uncouth, law-defying set of men. It was no unusual thing for them to shoot down a man, and the duty of quelling this state of affairs fell to Mr. Barber, who with perfect fearlessness, sure of the support and friendship of the people, brought the mob into subjection to the laws. He was highly esteemed by all and was a valued citizen of the county. The farm which he had improved just west of Abilene continued to be his home until his death, which occurred a few days after his devoted and loved wife was called to the home beyond. The loss of this worthy couple was felt throughout the community, and they will be remembered as long as their many friends are spared to this life.

Frank Barber and his sister Elmore now reside on the old homestead. The former is an industrious and enterprising farmer, highly respected throughout the community. They have a comfortable home, which is shared by a little girl, May Whitehurst, now eleven years of age. She is a daughter of John Whitehurst and after the death of her uncle, Will-

iam Whitehurst, Miss Barber was made her guardian. She has resided with this estimable lady since she was a year old and there finds a pleasant home, where she is surrounded by loving care and attention.



NATHANIEL S. WOOLVERTON is engaged in general farming on section 12, Garfield Township, Dickinson County, where he owns a good farm of one hundred and sixty acres. A native of Michigan, he was born in Kalamazoo County, near Schoolcraft, on the 28th of February, 1850. His parents, Nathaniel S. and Sarah (Thomas) Woolverton, were both natives of Pennsylvania, and their marriage was celebrated in Northumberland County, of that State, from where they afterward removed to Michigan. They first settled in the southern part of Michigan, but during the greater part of their residence in the West lived in Kalamazoo County. The mother died in Schoolcraft Township about 1859. Mr. Woolverton, Sr., died on the 17th of October, 1877, in Garfield Township, Dickinson County, while on a visit to our subject.

Mr. Woolverton, of this sketch, was the fourth in a family of six children. He was reared to manhood in the county of his nativity, where his time was spent in the usual manner of farmer lads. The common schools afforded him his educational advantages. Reading and observation in subsequent years have greatly enlarged his fund of knowledge and he keeps himself well informed on the questions of the day. On leaving his native county, Mr. Woolverton removed to Pawnee County, Neb., where he continued to reside until about 1870, which year witnessed his arrival in Dickinson County, Kan. He settled in Garfield Township, where he made his home for seven years, when he returned to Kalamazoo County, Mich., in 1877. The succeeding six and a-half years of his life were spent in that county, after

which he again sought a home in Kansas, and since that time he has been numbered among the leading citizens of Garfield Township. Throughout his entire life he has followed farming and stock-raising, and, as before stated, is the owner of a quarter-section of land. This is divided into fields of convenient size, which are under a high state of cultivation and yield to the owner a golden tribute for the care and labor he bestows upon it.

An important event in the life of Mr. Woolverton occurred in this county on the 10th of April, 1892, when was celebrated his marriage with Miss Clara Sethrist, an estimable lady, who is widely and favorably known in the community. Both our subject and his wife have a large circle of friends and acquaintances in Dickinson County. Mr. Woolverton is a Democrat, and in his social relations he is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen. He has many excellencies of character and his life has been one of uprightness and honor.

came to the farm which has since been their home. Mr. Hollinger now owns and operates four hundred and eighty acres of arable land on section 21, Rhinehart Township. Improvements in the way of buildings have been made to the value of over \$8,000. The home is a handsome ten-room residence, tastefully furnished, which was erected at a cost of \$5,000. Our subject gives his attention to the raising of grain and stock. He has about three hundred acres planted in wheat and one hundred and sixty-five acres in corn. A thrifty orchard of young fruit trees also adds to the value of the place, and a large pasture furnishes food during the summer months to one hundred head of cattle. Mr. Hollinger also feeds a great many hogs, and employs two men to aid him in cultivating and improving his farm. No finer land can be found in Kansas than the greater part of that which constitutes his farm.

Mrs. Hollinger is a member of the Lutheran Church of Hiawatha, the house of worship standing one mile east of their farm. On starting out in life, Mr. Hollinger received substantial aid from his father, but his success is largely due to his own industry and good management, supplemented by the exercise of correct business principles. He is an upright, honorable young man and an intelligent farmer who keeps himself well informed on all questions of the day. Mr. Hollinger, in connection with his brother A. L., owns and operates a steam-thresher, and has just closed this year's threshing, the amount threshed being sixty thousand bushels. Thirty thousand bushels of this amount were threshed for the four Hollinger brothers. This was all done in less than sixty days.

CHARLES R. HOLLINGER, a wide-awake and enterprising young farmer residing on section 21, Rhinehart Township, Dickinson County, claims Pennsylvania as the State of his nativity, his birth having occurred in Lancaster County on the 20th of September, 1862. He is the fourth in order of birth in a family of eight children now living. The parents, Joseph S. and Anna M. (Miller) Hollinger, are represented elsewhere in this work. They came to Kansas in the spring of 1873, and Charles accompanied them. The common schools of his native State and of Kansas afforded him his educational privileges. On the 26th of February, 1888, Mr. Hollinger was married to Miss Kate McPherrren, also a native of the Keystone State, and a daughter of Ferris and Margaret (Rea) McPherrren, who resides near Enterprise. One son graces their union, Raymond, who is now three and a-half years of age. The following spring after their marriage, they

SWENSON. Among the prominent farmers in Union Township, McPherrren County, is numbered the gentleman of whom it is our pleasurable privilege to here give a short biographical sketch. He was born September 28, 1838, in the southern part of

Sweden, and his parents were John and Ingar Swenson, both natives of Sweden, who came to America in 1852 and settled in Knox County, Ill.

In 1872, the Swenson family came to Kansas, then a new State, and suffering from the incursions of the grasshopper. A home had been already made by our subject, and with him the parents passed the twilight of their lives, the father passing away in 1887, and the mother in 1881. They were the parents of three children, of whom two are now living. S. J. came to America when only fourteen years of age, and has since been dependent solely upon his own resources and ability. He had received a good education in practical book-learning in Sweden and attended school in America for three months, long enough to become accustomed to the language. He had always been a farmer.

Our subject first learned American farm methods by working out by the month in Knox County, Ill. Thence he came to Kansas in 1870, and settled upon his present farm. It was all wild land then, there being only two houses between this point and Salina, a distance of twenty-eight miles. For two years Mr. Swenson kept bachelor's hall and lived in a dugout, but on the arrival of his parents here two years later, he built a small frame house so that he could accommodate them comfortably.

Our subject is now the owner of three hundred and ninety-six acres of land, all of which is under good improvement. He carries on general farming in an extensive manner. November 15, 1874, having had enough of bachelorhood, he prevailed upon Miss Carrie Dorf to become his wife. She was a native of Sweden and came to this country in 1868. They have been the parents of nine children, seven of whom are now living. Both Mr. and Mrs. Swenson are members of the Lutheran Church, in which he has been a Trustee. The children have all the advantages afforded in the district schools. He has been a member of this School District Board for some time. In politics, he is a rabid Republican. He has been Trustee of Union Township for eleven years, and in 1875 and 1885 he was appointed to take the township census. Although Mr. Swenson has been a great suf-

ferer from rheumatism, he has always been an active worker and has displayed the greatest energy in his undertakings. He was naturalized in Knox County, Ill., in October of 1860.



JOHN LACEY, residing on section 16, Sherman Township, is one of the prosperous and representative farmers of Dickinson County. He was born, in Morrow County, Ohio, March 17, 1857. His father, Heman H. Lacey, removed about 1860 to Wyandot County, the same State. He died while in the army at Camp Dennison, Ohio, January 2, 1863. The mother of our subject is Narcissa (Harris) Lacey, and is still living. John is the seventh child in his father's family, there being five daughters and four sons.

After his father's death, when but thirteen years of age, he came to Kansas, and for five years lived in Leavenworth County and in Jefferson County, working by the month for farmers in the summer and attending school in the winter, while working for his board. In the fall of 1874, he went to Clay County, and during a period of nearly seven years hired out to do farm work. He then entered business for himself, renting land for the following four years, which he engaged in cultivating. He finally removed to Dickinson County in March, 1887, and settled on section 16, where he had purchased one hundred and sixty acres, and since that time he has been a resident of Sherman Township.

Our subject was married to Miss Lizzie M. Nixon in Clay County, Kan., on the 1st of February, 1883. She is a daughter of Raymond and Christina (Roderick) Nixon, of Riley County, Kan. The father of Mrs. Lacey was born in Clarke County, Ohio, and her mother in Indiana. Her death occurred in Clay County, Ill. The father is still living. They had a family of nine children, five daughters and four sons, Mrs. Lacey being the seventh in order of birth. Mr. and Mrs. Lacey

have been the parents of six children: Maud, who died in infancy; Fay, Fern, Cy, Leo Lance and Bert.

Mr. Lacey was elected to fill the position of Justice of the Peace in the fall of 1890, and still holds that office. He takes an active part in local affairs, and is a member of the People's party. He is also the President of the new Chillicothe Alliance. Though still quite a young man, he has won for himself a position of esteem and high standing in this community through his persevering efforts and upright walk in life. He has attained a remarkable degree of success, when the fact of his struggles in early life is borne in mind, and his unassisted efforts have won for him the well-merited esteem of all. He is an earnest advocate of whatever tends to the advancement of the best interests of his fellows, whether in the line of politics, education or local improvement in various ways.



JAMES W. WHITMORE, one of the extensive land-owners of Saline County, lives on section 7, Gypsum Township. His time and attention are principally devoted to the raising of fine stock. He owns nine hundred acres of land, on which he has erected good buildings and made many improvements. Mr. Whitmore was born in England, May 11, 1845, and was reared in Hartford, where he attended school until he was about fourteen years of age. At that time his parents removed to Hertfordshire, where they died. James remained there until the early part of 1870, when he crossed the Atlantic to America. For a few months he resided in the eastern part of Kansas, but afterward settled in Gypsum Township, Saline County. Here he has since continued to make his home.

The subject of this sketch was married in Hertfordshire, England, to Miss Lizzie Cook, a native of that place. They have a family of four children, Evelyn, who is the wife of William Marrs,

Morty, Pearl and Halley. Edmund W., who died in infancy, was buried in England. They have a pleasant home, and the three younger children are still under the parental roof.

Mr. Whitmore is well known and highly respected throughout the community. As an evidence of the high esteem in which he is held, it may be stated that he has been chosen to hold the office of Township Trustee for three terms and has also been elected to serve as School Director. He is an earnest believer in and friend to education. He is a man who takes an active part in all public affairs and has been instrumental in promoting the leading interests of the community. In politics he is independent, believing that he can serve his country and fellow-citizens better by not subscribing to any particular party, thus leaving himself free to support the best candidate.

The farm belonging to Mr. Whitmore is one of the finest and largest in the county, is highly cultivated and the well-tilled fields yield him a good income. He raises a very fine grade of stock, which finds ready sale in the city markets. The buildings upon the place are commodious and indicate his thrift and enterprise. His life has been a prosperous one and as he is widely and favorably known in this community, we gladly present this sketch to our readers.



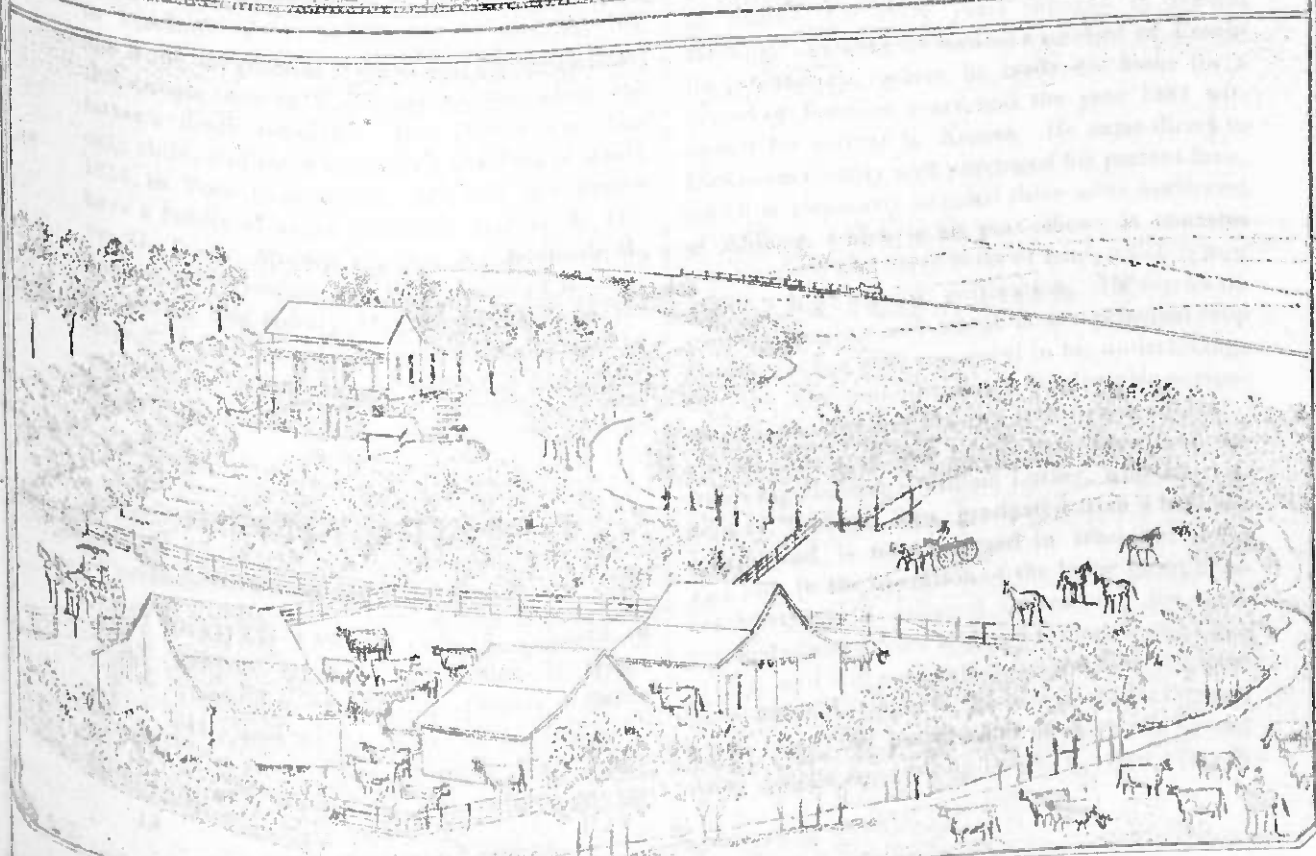
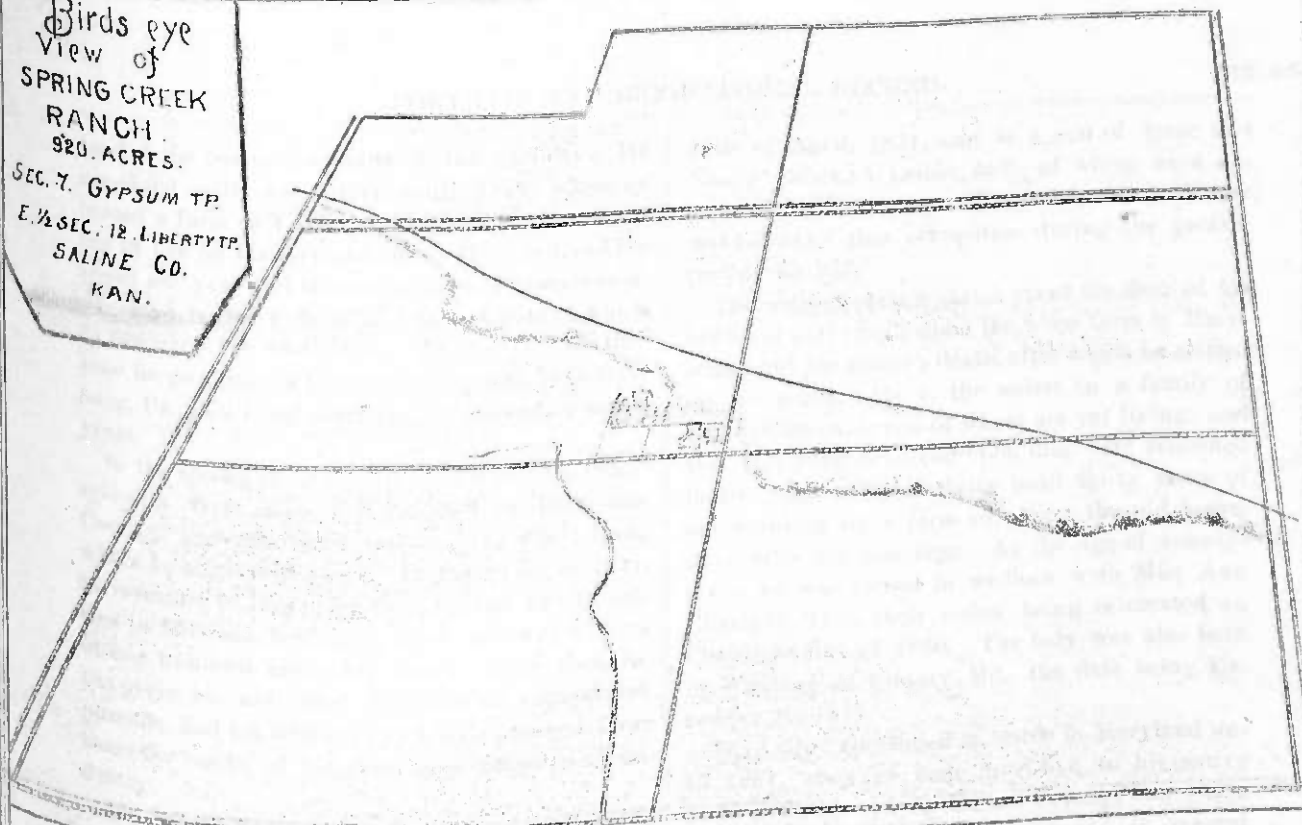
JOHAN W. BROWN resides on section 18, Sherman Township, Dickinson County. He was born in Carroll County, Md., April 16, 1852. His father was George W. H. A. Brown, and his mother was Elizabeth E. (Gummel) Brown, both natives of Carroll County, Md. They removed from there to York County, Pa., where they resided until the death of the father, September 10, 1891. Our subject was the fourth in their family of seven children, and when quite young removed with his parents to Pennsylvania, where he passed his boyhood on the farm and at-

Birds eye
View of
SPRING CREEK
RANCH.

920. ACRES.

SEC. 7. GYPSUM TP.

E. 1/2 SEC. 12. LIBERTY TP.
SALINE CO.
KAN.



"SPRING CREEK RANCH", RES. OF JAMES W. VUITMORE, SEC. 7. GYPSUM TP. SALINE CO. KAN.

tended the common schools of the vicinity. He remained with his father until 1874, when he rented a farm in Carroll County, Md., thus starting in life on his own account. Here he lived for about one year and then returned to Pennsylvania, where he rented a farm in Adams County, which he operated for two years. At the end of that time he purchased a farm one mile north of Gettysburg, Pa., and lived there for the succeeding seven years.

In the spring of 1886, Mr. Brown sold his Pennsylvania farm and first located in Dickinson County, and afterward removed to Clay, Kan., where he lived four years. In the spring of 1891, he returned to Dickinson County and finally settled in Sherman Township, where he owns a farm of one hundred and sixty acres. Since then he has given his undivided attention to agricultural pursuits, and his well-kept and well-planned farm bears the marks of his good management and industry.

Mr. Brown was united in marriage June 3, 1873, to Eleranda A. J. Rohrbaugh, in Hanover, Pa. She is the daughter of George and Cassie (Keller) Rohrbaugh, born in York County, Pa., where the father's death occurred. Mrs. Brown was their only child, and she was born on the 19th of April, 1856, in York County, Pa. Mr. and Mrs. Brown have a family of eight children: Harvey E., Oliver G., Ira S., Mervin C., Ova N., Jeremiah M., John E. and Tempest T. Though one of the later arrivals in this county, Mr. Brown has won the respect of all his acquaintances, and he is fast developing his farm to a well-cultivated and model homestead.

13th of April, 1834, and is a son of Isaac and Nancy (Martin) Leshar, both of whom were natives of Pennsylvania. The father was a farmer and followed that occupation during the greater part of his life.

The subject of this sketch spent the days of his boyhood and youth upon the home farm in Maryland until his father's death, after which he settled up the estate. He is the eldest in a family of eight children, seven of whom are yet living, and thus this duty devolved upon him. He remained in the State of his nativity until thirty years of age, residing on a farm adjoining the old homestead after his marriage. At the age of twenty-seven he was joined in wedlock with Miss Ann Elizabeth Tice, their union being celebrated on Christmas Day of 1860. The lady was also born in Washington County, Md., the date being December 30, 1841.

Mr. Leshar continued to reside in Maryland until 1864, when he bade good-bye to his native State and removed to Fulton County, Pa., where he resided for three years engaged in general farming. In 1867 he became a resident of Franklin County, Pa., where he made his home for a period of fourteen years, and the year 1881 witnessed his arrival in Kansas. He came direct to Dickinson County and purchased his present farm, which is pleasantly situated three miles northwest of Abilene, which is his post-office. It contains one hundred and sixty acres of land, which is now under a high state of cultivation. He carries on general farming and wheat is the principal crop raised. He has been successful in his undertakings through life, and now has a comfortable competence as the result of his own industrious efforts.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Leshar have been born the following children: William Luther, who is a resident of Talmage, Kan., graduated from a business college and is now engaged in teaching; John Tice aids in the operation of the home farm; Samuel Martin, who engaged in teaching for three years, graduated from Midland College in the Class of '92, and will enter upon the work of the ministry; Carrie Virginia is the wife of E. R. Pierson, a liveryman and horse dealer of Norwich, Conn.; Anna Amelia successfully taught for four years in

A BRAHAM LESHAR, who is engaged in general farming on section 7, Grant Township, Dickinson County, claims Maryland as the State of his nativity. He was born near Clear Springs, Washington County, eleven miles from Hagerstown, on the

the country and Abilene public schools, from which latter she was graduated in the Class of '87; Abraham Alvie is now in Neota, Kan.; May Lillian, who graduated from the Abilene High School in 1890, has been engaged in teaching for two years; Bertha May, Nancy Grace, Charles Frederick and Alice Elizabeth are still under the parental roof. The Leshner family is one of which the parents may well be proud. The intelligence of the children and their careful training along educational lines have made them excellent teachers, and several of the family have already successfully followed that profession, winning the commendation of many. The Leshner household is the abode of hospitality, and all of the family rank high in social circles.

WILBUR C. BALDWIN, a representative farmer and progressive citizen, whose landed interests are identified with section 10, Hayes Township, McPherson County, Kan., has been President of the Farmers' Alliance ever since its organization here, and is also an active member of the People's party, frequently being a delegate of the same to various important State and county conventions. Our subject is now serving his second term as Township Trustee, and has held many positions of trust, discharging the duties of each office with fidelity, honor and integrity.

Born June 9, 1850, Willbur C. Baldwin had no opportunities for an education after his early childhood, as at nine years of age he was obliged to assist in the maintenance of the family. The place of his nativity was the good old State of Vermont, also the birthplace of his father, Clark Baldwin, who became a confirmed invalid when our subject was only a little lad. The mother, Susan (Williams) Baldwin, was a native of Rhode Island, and a descendant of Roger Williams, the famous founder of the State, who was de-

scribed in the records of those very early times as "a young minister, godly and zealous, having precious gifts." The father of Willbur C. was born June 10, 1826, and his mother's birthday was in December, 1826. Mr. and Mrs. Clark Baldwin were the parents of three children, all yet living.

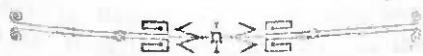
The parents of our subject were married in the Green Mountain State, and remained there until 1864, when, in the hope of bettering their fortunes, they journeyed to Michigan, and settled in Lee-haw County, in the Grand Traverse Region. There the family made their home for nine years, at the expiration of which time they moved to Kansas and located upon the section where they now reside. The father and mother live with their son Willbur, who has been their main support, since he, the eldest of the family, assumed the cares and labors usually the portion of the parents. During the nine years of their residence in Michigan, our subject worked in the pinneries and on the lakes. Since his arrival in Kansas he has devoted himself to the business of general agriculture, his efforts in that direction having been crowned with success.

The one hundred and sixty acres he received from the Government were wild prairie land, upon which no improvements had been made. To-day Mr. Baldwin owns three hundred and twenty acres of valuable land, one hundred and sixty of which are well cultivated, the other one hundred and sixty acres being a fine pasture. In 1878, our subject built a \$500 house, and nine years ago erected a \$600 barn, and has since built corn-cribs, granaries and other outbuildings at an added cost of \$400 and \$200 respectively. Active, energetic and ambitious, Mr. Baldwin has been constantly engaged in adding to the comfort of his family and the value of his farm. He early set out one hundred bearing apple trees, and has a profusion of plums, cherries, apricots, pears and grapes and other small fruit within and about the orchard.

Aside from general farming, Mr. Baldwin raises graded stock, and owns an interest in "Sandy Lad," an imported Clyde stallion, in weight eighteen hundred pounds, bright bay in color, and one of the most valuable horses in the vicinity. Our subject

owns nine half-blooded colts, from three months old to four years. On the 22d of October, 1879, he was united in marriage with Miss Annie Derbyshire, a native of Philadelphia, Pa., and daughter of William and Frances (Redfern) Derbyshire, both natives of England and now residents of Philadelphia. Mrs. Baldwin, a graduate of the common schools of Philadelphia, was born August 8, 1859, and is the happy mother of two children, Edgar D. and Raymond W., both promising young lads, and excellent students in the district school. The family occupy a leading position in the social life of their neighborhood and county, and Mr. Baldwin is well known and highly respected both in business and political circles.

Since he settled in Kansas, our subject has been Road Overseer, Constable, Township Trustee, and Delegate of the People's party; ever since the organization of the school district, he has been an officer; was Treasurer for many years, and is now serving a third term as Director. Honorable, efficient and upright, Mr. Baldwin has done much for the permanent advancement of the best interests of the community and county. In return for his valuable work he receives the esteem and entire confidence of all co-workers and good citizens.



HON. J. WAYNE AMOS, the editor and proprietor of the *Gypsum Advocate*, of Gypsum City, Kan., is a native of Baltimore County, Md., born July 18, 1831. His father was Mordecai Amos, who was born in Harford County, Md. His mother's maiden name was Anna Wayne, and Baltimore, Md., was the place of her birth. When the subject of our sketch was a lad of six summers, his parents removed to Harrison County, Ohio, where he acquired his education in the common schools and in an academy of Salem, Ohio. On completing his studies at that place, he engaged in teaching for the three years following, after which he received an appointment

as Clerk in the Treasury Department at Washington, D. C., at which post he faithfully performed his duties for a period of nine years. On the expiration of that time, he returned to Ohio, where for three years he engaged in the hardware business in Carroll County. At the end of that period, Mr. Amos received an appointment as Clerk in the Treasurer's office of Carroll County, where he continued for the succeeding four years. He engaged in stock-raising for some time afterward in that county.

In March, 1870, Mr. Amos removed to Douglas County, Kan., where he carried on business for some eighteen months, and then came to Saline County, Kan., settling in Eureka Township in 1873. He continued to engage in farming and stock-raising until 1876, when he sold out and took up his residence in Gypsum City. He was one of the organizers of this place, and has been prominently connected with its interests, being Secretary of the company for four years. In the meantime, the company established a newspaper known as the *Gypsum Valley Echo*. Mr. Amos took entire charge of the paper, which he afterward purchased, changing the name to the *Gypsum Advocate*. He is the sole editor and proprietor of the paper, which is Republican in politics. In the fall of 1886, Mr. Amos was elected to the Fifth Biennial Session of the Kansas Legislature. He has served as Township Trustee of Eureka Township for three years. In all local affairs he has taken a very active part, and has been prominent in every movement which has been introduced for the growth and prosperity of Gypsum City.

Mr. Amos was married to Miss Isabella Ehersole, October 3, 1855, in Carroll County, Ohio, in which county the lady was born. They have seven children: Anna, the eldest, is the wife of Dr. A. T. Harris, a physician of Howard, Kan.; Clarence; Ella, the wife of Charles Tinkler; Hattie, Lillian, Ralph and Olive.

While Mr. Amos was in the Legislature, he introduced a bill, the effect of which was to locate the depot of the Missouri Pacific where it now stands. In the original plan, it appears that it was to be located three miles from the city. He also

took an important part in having the Missouri Pacific Cut-off located in Gypsum City. He filled Government and other public positions of honor and trust with credit to himself and the satisfaction of his constituents, and has been alike true to every private trust. He is recognized as a man of excellent ability, who is devoted to serving the best interests of the public. His life has been well spent, and his true worth has won him many friends, who hold him in warm regard.

JOHAN F. CARTER, proprietor of the Elgin Hotel, is one of the prominent men of Marion, Kan., and one who has made his hostelry the Mecca of all travelers in that part of the country. Some men appear born into, not made for, a certain profession, and this has been the case with the gentlemanly proprietor of the Elgin House.

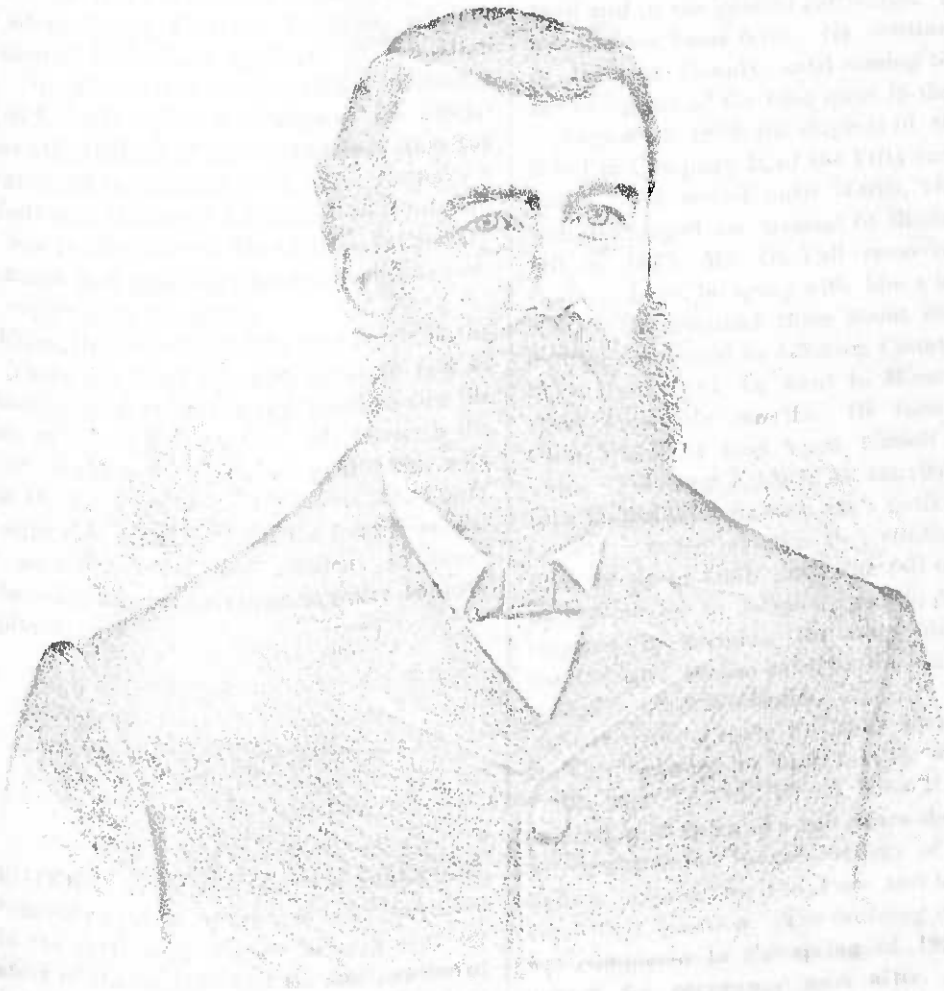
The subject of this sketch was born in Danville, Boyle County, Ky., October 28, 1839, and his father was James Carter, who was a member of an old Pennsylvania family, and followed the occupation of cabinet-maker at Danville. He here married Miss Mary L. Black, and lived here until his removal to Woodford County, Ky., in the year 1841. In 1885, he removed to Marion, Kan., and there he died in the year 1886, at the age of sixty-eight years. He had held the office of Justice of the Peace in Woodford County for two years, and in Mortonsville he was engaged for forty years in the furniture business. He was always interested in public matters and was a pillar in the Methodist Episcopal Church. His widow still lives in Marion.

Our subject was the eldest in a family of ten children. At the age of fifteen years, he went to Versailles, Ky., and became a clerk there in a dry-goods store and remained three years; he then removed to Danville, in the same State, where he continued clerking until he opened a store of his own. The latter did not result in great wealth

for our subject, as in 1862 the Confederate troops decided that his stock was just what they needed, and after praising his taste in selection, they saved him all trouble of an inventory and took the whole business off his hands, generously paying him in Confederate scrip, by which arrangement he was the loser of about \$1,000. This was enough experience in that town, so he returned to Mortonsville and opened up a store there, and March 3, 1863, he married Miss Carrie L. Barnes, the daughter of Charles L. Barnes, a man of local note, and of an old Virginia family.

After about one year in the dry-goods trade in Mortonsville, our subject moved out to a farm, but in 1867 he was made store-keeper of the Seventh Kentucky District under Col. R. M. Kelly, United States Internal Revenue Collector, with headquarters at Lexington, Ky. He only held this office one year and then resigned it and moved to Liberty, Clay County, Mo., but returned to Kentucky the next year and was made United States Gauger in the same district. This position he held for the three following years and then removed to Kansas, first locating in Marion County, where he entered a homestead in Summit Township, eight miles southwest of Florence. Here he settled and improved a farm and remained until 1877. In 1874, he engaged in the lumber business at Florence and in 1879, when the Santa Fe Railroad was built to Marion, he came on the first train with four cars of lumber and established a yard for J. G. Morse.

This business our subject managed for three years and in 1883 Mr. Morse sold out and Mr. Carter became sole owner until March 28, 1892, when he sold it, after a prosperous business career. He had purchased the furniture and fixtures of the Elgin Hotel May 7, 1890, and had taken charge of the same. The hotel was organized by a stock company, in which our subject is a Director and stockholder, with a capital of \$20,000. It is a fine building, containing forty-two rooms, and Mr. Carter has a fine residence beside this, and other city property. For eight years he was a member of the City Council and has always been interested in all that has been intended to build up the city. For four years he acted as City Treasurer and has

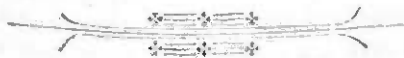


Yours Truly
V. P. Dm ball

twice been elected a member of the School Board, and has been particularly active in the Republican ranks in city politics.

The family of Mr. Carter is as follows: Maggie B., the wife of R. D. Mize, the clerk of the hotel; and an adopted son, Clarence A. Carter, a bright young man of sixteen, a graduate of the High School. Mr. Carter is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and as a member of the official body has attended all of the conventions since the organization of the church here. Mrs. Carter is a lovely lady and is deeply interested in Christian work. She is a member of the Ladies' Aid Society in the church and assists her husband in his business by supervising the hotel.

The Elgin House is one of the best hotels in the State. There the tired guest is made to feel at home, and by kind attention and good service the weariness of travel is forgotten. Mr. Carter is the prince of innkeepers, a perfect gentleman, who sees that the table set before his guests is not only loaded with delicacies, but that the food is so delicately served by neat and efficient waitresses that it becomes a great privilege to loiter beneath his hospitable roof.



VIRGINIUS P. DU VALL. The public institutions of the West are not to be surpassed in the perfection of their arrangement for the comfort of the inmates and the amelioration of their condition. Our subject is the Superintendent of one of those best known in Kansas for its admirable management—that of the asylum for the poor in Marion County—which is located in Wilson Township on section 16. We could say a great deal that would be highly eulogistic of our subject, but we feel that the memorial of the man himself should be first considered.

Mr. Du Vall was born in Brooke County, W. Va., October 12, 1839. When he was quite young, his parents removed to Jefferson County, Ohio, and

there young Virginius grew to manhood. He was reared on a farm and enjoyed the advantages to be obtained in the public schools in the vicinity of his home. His education was of a very practical nature. He assisted his father in clearing off the land and in the general cultivation and improvement of the home farm. He continued to reside in Jefferson County until coming to Kansas with the exception of the time spent in the war.

August 12, 1862, the original of this sketch enlisted in Company B, of the Fifty-second Ohio Infantry. He served until March, 1863, when he was discharged on account of disability. In the fall of 1863, Mr. Du Vall removed to Jasper County, Iowa, bringing with him a large flock of sheep. He remained there about eleven months and then returned to Jefferson County, Ohio. In the fall of 1864, he went to Missouri, where he spent about six months. He then returned to Ohio, where he took upon himself matrimonial vows. February 4, 1869, he married Miss Elizabeth E. McNittough, who was a native of Jefferson County. After marriage they continued to make their home in Ohio until the fall of 1883, when they removed to Johnson County, Mo., but there engaged in farming for only about eighteen months, and thence came to Marion County and settled in Clark Township.

After residing there for some three years, Mr. Du Vall removed to Lincolnville, where he was "mine host" of the Grand View Hotel. At the expiration of two and a-half years thus employed, he was appointed Superintendent of the Marion County Asylum for the Poor and has ever since filled that position. The building of the asylum was completed in the spring of 1890, and was opened for occupancy soon after. It is a stone structure three stories in height, is very complete in all its appointments, and contains about thirty-two rooms. The farm which belongs to the asylum comprises a quarter-section of land.

Mr. and Mrs. Du Vall are the parents of two children, whose names are Charity J. and John E. While a resident of Ohio, our subject filled the office of Township Trustee. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity and has belonged to the order of Odd Fellows for twenty years. Both he and

his wife are, in their church relations, connected with the Methodist body. We cannot finish this sketch without a word more of commendation as to the admirable management of the institution of which our subject is the head. The house is immaculately neat, and the surroundings are all very orderly. The inmates are treated with great kindness and consideration and at the same time a firm discipline is maintained. Great credit is due the matron of the asylum as well as the Superintendent.

occupation for three years. With the exception of that period he has followed farming throughout his entire life. As a companion and helpmate on life's journey he chose Miss Harriet S. Pfeffer, their union being celebrated December 29, 1870. The lady was born in Adams County, Pa., October 21, 1849, and is a daughter of Frederick and Mary Ann (Epley) Pfeffer, who are also natives of Adams County, where they still reside. Both parents are of German descent and their families have long resided in the Keystone State. In the Pfeffer family were eleven children, four sons and seven daughters. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Butt have been born two daughters, Sarah Nancy and Mary Grace.

Mr. Butt continued to reside in the county of his nativity until his removal to Kansas in February, 1876. Since that time he has resided upon his farm on section 27, Cheever Township, where he owns one hundred and sixty acres of arable land. He has erected good buildings and made excellent improvements, which stand as monuments to his thrift and enterprise and indicate his progressive spirit. Himself and wife are members of the Reformed Church, in which he has held the office of Deacon. He has also filled the office of Township Clerk, and has been a member of the School Board. He is now numbered among the substantial citizens of this community, and his prosperity has been won through untiring effort, enterprise, good management and perseverance. His many friends hold him in high regard, and their respect he has won by an upright life.

JACOB H. BUTT, a representative farmer of Cheever Township, Dickinson County, residing on section 27, is one of the worthy citizens that Pennsylvania has furnished to Kansas. He was born in Adams County, January 25, 1841, and is a son of Adam and Nancy (Bennett) Butt. Both were natives of Adams County, Pa., and came of old families of the Keystone State. The mother of our subject died in Adams County, and the father, who still survives, is a resident of Gettysburg, Pa.

Their family numbered eleven children, seven sons and four daughters, Jacob being the fifth in order of birth. The days of his boyhood were spent in Adams County, with the exception of one summer, when he was a resident of Lee County, Ill. When the Civil War was in progress he donned the blue, and in the fall of 1862 responded to the country's call for troops, enlisting as a member of Company I, One Hundred and Twenty-sixth Pennsylvania Infantry, for a term of nine months. He afterward re-enlisted in the autumn of 1864, and was assigned to Company K, One Hundred and Eighty-fourth Pennsylvania Infantry, with which he remained until the close of the war. He participated in the battles of Chancellorsville and Hatchie's Run, and was with his command until mustered out of the service.

When a young man Mr. Butt learned the shoemaker's trade in Pennsylvania and followed that

O. JADERBORG, a leading and influential Swedish farmer residing on section 14, Center Township, Dickinson County, is a native of Sweden, his birth having occurred on the 28th of January, 1829, in that country. The days of his boyhood and youth were there passed, and in 1855, when twenty-six years of age, he crossed the Atlantic to America. For fourteen

years he followed the blacksmith's trade in Illinois, and for two and a-half years during the war was thus employed by the Government at Ft. Smith and Helena, Ark., and at Ft. Scott, Kan.

In 1866, Mr. Jaderborg located upon the farm which is yet his home. He had pre-empted the land in 1858, and purchased it the following year. At that time Augustus Packard was the only resident of the township. During the past twenty-six years our subject has given his entire time and attention to agricultural pursuits and success has attended his untiring and systematic efforts. He owns three hundred and twenty acres of bottom land, five hundred and sixty acres of prairie land, and another one hundred and sixty acres near the Hiawatha Lutheran Church, making one thousand and forty acres in all. He has himself improved all these farms, but the greater part of his land he has now rented, retaining only a small portion for his own use. Upon the farm where he resides he has a fine orchard of ten acres. He is extensively engaged in raising cattle, horses and hogs, feeding about one hundred of the last-named.

On the 31st of August, 1871, Mr. Jaderborg married Miss Matilda Prince, a native of Sweden, and unto them have been born three children: Julia Ann Martha, seventeen years of age; Turk, who is fourteen years of age; and Lydia, a little maiden of seven summers. The parents are both members of the Swedish Lutheran Church at Swenson Creek, and in his political affiliations, our subject is a Republican but has never sought public office, preferring to devote his time to his business interests, in which he has met with signal success.

Mr. Jaderborg is the founder of the large Swedish settlement in Center Township, consisting of many of Dickinson County's most progressive and enterprising agriculturists. He is recognized as their leader and the father of the community, and his influence is ever exerted for the best interests of the town and county. His own life is an example well worthy of emulation. He takes an active interest in educational matters and everything pertaining to the general welfare. Much of the care and labor of former years he has now laid aside and is enjoying the reward which years of honest toil have brought him. With his pleasant family he

resides in his handsome stone residence, which stands near the banks of a beautiful shaded lake where once the Smoky Hill River flowed and where fish and game abound. We are pleased to present to our readers this brief sketch of so worthy a gentleman as L. O. Jaderborg.



JULIUS J. WATERSTRADT, a thrifty farmer residing in Hayes Township, Dickinson County, came to Kansas in 1869, and took up a homestead of eighty acres on section 22. The land was then an unbroken wilderness, but during the years which have passed since his removal here he has transformed and improved it until it is now one of the most fertile pieces of land in this township. He has continually added to his possessions until he now has three hundred and twenty acres of fine farming land. He has erected a nice home and built a fine set of farm buildings.

Mr. Waterstradt is a native of Germany, having been born in Mecklenburg-Schwerin, December 23, 1839. He passed his early boyhood days in the Fatherland, but when he was sixteen years old started to sail the seas. After a time he went to Liverpool, England, where he studied navigation, and for the following fourteen years he lived the life of a sailor. In the latter part of 1861, he sailed on the American ship, "Longfellow," as second mate to the East Indies and from there to New York. While there he became much interested in the war, which was then in progress, and he enlisted as a seaman in the navy, serving three years and seven months. Though several times offered promotion, he declined to accept. At the close of the war he went from New York to Chicago and for three years sailed the Lakes, two years of that time being captain of the schooner "Eleanor." Tiring of the roving life of a sailor, he left that occupation and came to Kansas in 1869, settling as before mentioned in Hayes Township.

Our subject was united in marriage near Bremen, Cook County, Ill., November 22, 1866, to Sophia Schell, who was also a native of Mecklenburg, Germany, her birth having occurred November 1, 1833. Unto this worthy couple were born four children, three sons and a daughter: Fred, Albert, Henry and Lizzie.

Mr. Waterstradt has always been a friend to the cause of education and has faithfully served his township for upwards of twenty years as a member of the School Board. In everything which tends to the advancement of the best interests of the community he takes an active part. He also takes an interest in political matters, using his right of franchise in support of the Republican party. He is a man of liberal thought and wide experience and always acts in accordance with his own good judgment. He is a genial man and well informed, and by his long residence here, his strict integrity and upright course in life, has made a large circle of friends who esteem him most highly. He is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen. He has a very commodious and pleasant home, and he and his family are noted for their intelligence and hospitality.



JB. EHRSAM, the widely-known secretary and manager of the J. B. Ehsam Machine Company, well deserves representation in the history of Dickinson County, on account of the leading part which he has played in the upbuilding and advancement of Enterprise. Bannweye, canton of Berne, Switzerland, was the place of his birth, which occurred on the 25th of March, 1811. The days of his boyhood and youth were quietly passed in his native land, where he remained until twenty-five years of age. He served for two years as Lieutenant in the Swiss army, and learned the trade of a machinist in the Old Country, having served a five-year apprenticeship. After crossing the Atlantic in 1867, he spent one year in Pennsylvania, and in 1868 came

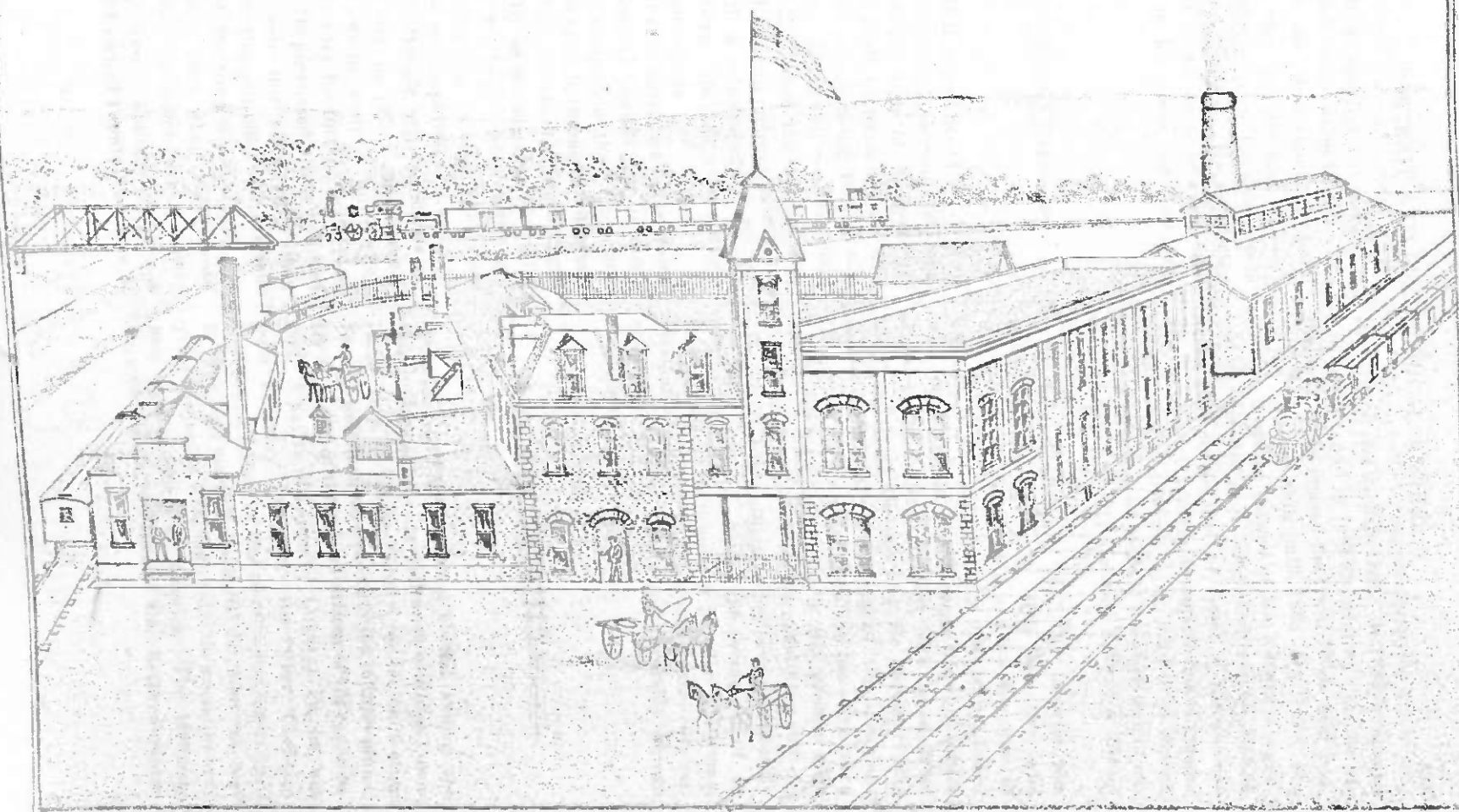
in his lot with the early settlers of Enterprise. Soon afterward he erected the old Hoffman mill.

On the 8th of May, 1870, Mr. Ehsam was married to Miss Barbara Senn, a sister of M. Senn, one of the prominent citizens of Enterprise. The same year he entered a homestead adjoining the city on the south, and for twenty years has resided thereon. He also owns two hundred acres of land elsewhere in the county. Mr. Ehsam continued to supply and fit up mills in this locality until 1873, when he established a woollen mill, in connection with M. Senn and C. Hoffman. After operating the mill for six years it was transformed into the flouring mill, now the property of C. Hoffman & Son.

In 1880 our subject established a small shop for the manufacture of mill machinery, investing only about \$1,000 in this industry. In 1883, he increased the business to about \$20,000, the greater part of which he had made during the preceding years, and then incorporated it with a capital of \$60,000, one-half paid in. Employment was furnished to from thirty-five to fifty hands, who were engaged in manufacturing mill machinery and fitting up mills throughout Kansas.

In January, 1890, the capital stock of \$60,000 was all sold, and in August, 1891, it was increased to \$100,000, all of which is sold. The plant was built at a cost of \$30,000, and about \$12,000 was invested in the foundry, shops and storage rooms. The foundry is 70x115 feet, and the warehouse, a brick and stone building three stories high, is 40x200 feet. For three years the stock has paid a ten per cent. dividend and the business is in a very flourishing condition. The plant covers sixty thousand square feet, one hundred and twenty-five men are employed in the works, the pay averaging more than \$200 daily, and the annual business amounts to upward of \$100,000. They manufacture mill and stucco machinery and construct annually six hundred Wilson headers, made under the well-known Sickle patents. This is one of the leading industries of Enterprise and its success is due almost entirely to the zealous and industrious efforts of our subject.

Mr. Ehsam came to the United States a poor man, but he need never regret his emigration, for



THE J. B. EHRSAM MACHINE CO'S. PLANT, ENTERPRISE, KAN.

here he has met with prosperity, has secured a pleasant home and made many warm friends. No citizen of Enterprise has done more to build up the city than he, who by furnishing employment to a great number of men has aided materially in its growth and progress. He manifests a commendable interest in all works of a beneficial nature and does all in his power for their promotion.



ISAAC C. GROVIER, a member of the firm of Nickles & Grovier, general merchants of Hope, claims Michigan as the State of his nativity. The place of his birth is Mt. Clemens, and the date December 24, 1845, his parents being Isaac J. and Olivia (Hall) Grovier. The father was born amid the Catskills of New York, and the mother near Boston, Mass. The former in connection with his father-in-law erected a glass factory in Mt. Clemens as early as 1834. He died when our subject was only four years of age.

Isaac C. Grovier of this sketch, who was reared in his native city, where he learned the printer's trade, followed that occupation three years and was then employed as clerk in the mercantile establishment of Grovier Bros. for about the same length of time. Subsequently he was employed for three years as book-keeper in a bank. After pursuing a course of business instruction in a Poughkeepsie commercial school, he was employed as a salesman in Mt. Clemens and in Detroit, after which he returned to his native city in 1872. Subsequently he was with his brothers in business until 1881, when he determined to try his fortune in the West and came to Hope. He purchased a one hundred and sixty acre farm near this place, which then consisted of one store, the post-office and a blacksmith shop. In 1881, the town was laid out but it did not prosper until 1885, when the railroad was built. In that year one hundred and twenty acres were platted by Messrs. Thurston, Sweazy & Grovier. Our subject owned twenty-five acres of

the original plat made in 1881. In 1882, he opened a drug-store, and in 1884 Dr. Hunter became his partner. They erected the Irwin Block and continued the drug trade until 1888. In 1890, Mr. Grovier became a partner of Mr. Nickles in a general merchandise store, which had been established about 1886 by the firm of Good & Eisenhower. They now carry a full and complete line of general merchandise, their stock being valued at \$5,000, and they have a good trade. They are men of excellent business ability and well deserve a liberal patronage.

On the 10th of April, 1877, Mr. Grovier was united in marriage with Miss Rosa Orr, who was born in Sandusky, Ohio, and is a daughter of Capt. G. W. Orr. Their union has been blessed with four children: Isaac George, Rosa M., Edwin J. and Harry. The parents are both members of the Presbyterian Church and Mr. Grovier is a charter member of the Knights of the Maccabees. In politics, he is a Republican and has served as a member of the Council and is the present City Treasurer of Hope. With the upbuilding and development of this village he has been prominently identified, doing much for the promotion of its best interests. He is quite a popular gentleman, pleasant in manner, possesses many excellent characteristics, and is widely and favorably known throughout the community.



ELI HOFFMAN, who is classed among the representative agriculturists of Ridge Township, Dickinson County, resides on section 12. He well deserves representation in this volume, for he is one of the valued citizens of the community. A native of Lancaster County, Pa., he was born February 12, 1838. His father, Christian Hoffman, a farmer of that county, was born April 9, 1809, and married Annie Snyder, who was four years his junior. On both sides the ancestors have long been residents of America. The Hoffmans were among the founders of the River Brethren

Church, to which the grandparents and parents of our subject belonged. On the maternal side the grandparents were Mennonites.

Eli Hoffman, whose name heads this record, passed the days of his boyhood quietly upon the home farm, where he remained until twenty-three years of age. Having attained to man's estate, he was married to Miss Fannie Lindemuth, who was born in Pennsylvania, August 29, 1840, and is a daughter of Martin Lindemuth. Their union was celebrated October 9, 1860, and they began their domestic life in the Keystone State, where they continued to make their home until 1876. In that year they came to Kansas and for a time Mr. Hoffman engaged in farming on shares. He then purchased a small place, and afterward bought five eighty-acre tracts of land, which he now owns. He moved into a small frame dwelling, which he now uses for a butchering house and which, in connection with a small granary, constituted the improvements of the place. In the years which have since passed many changes have been made upon the farm, transforming it into one of the best country homes in this locality. A fine residence and large barns have been built, together with a number of smaller buildings, and on another portion of the property a second large barn has been erected. Nearly the entire farm is under fence and its well-tilled fields and neat appearance indicate the enterprise and good business ability of the owner. In connection with general farming, Mr. Hoffman engages quite extensively in stock raising and from this branch of his business reaps a good income.

Unto our subject and his wife have been born the following children: Elmer, who is now thirty-one years of age, married Lizzie Zercher and resides on a part of his father's farm; Annie is the wife of Levi Hoffman, a resident of Jefferson Township; Martin is at home; Lizzie is the wife of Samuel Zook, a resident farmer of Buckeye Township and the son of Rev. Mr. Zook, Bishop of the River Brethren Church; Elmina, Susan, Martha, Fannie, Sadie, Eli and Edith are still under the parental roof, and Franklin died in infancy. The parents and eight of the children are members of the River Brethren Church, and Mr. Zook the son-in-law, is an ordained

minister of that denomination. Of the two brothers and four sisters of our subject, all belong to the River Brethren Church, and Henry, the youngest brother, was ordained to its ministry in June, 1891, in Pennsylvania.

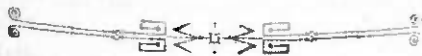
Eli Hoffman has led a busy and useful life and his years have been well and worthily spent. He is now in comfortable circumstances, the owner of a fine farm, and his prosperity is well deserved. His straightforward life has won him universal confidence and it is with pleasure that we present this sketch of his life to our readers.



ABRAM H. BRECHBILL, one of the rising young farmers of Hayes Township, owns a well-improved farm of one hundred and sixty acres on section 7, Franklin County, Pa., the place of his nativity, his birth having there occurred October 25, 1862. His father, Abram R. Brechbill, was born in Franklin County, and his mother, who bore the name of Mary Hostetter in her girlhood, was also a native of the Keystone State. They removed to Dickinson County, Kan., in the spring of 1884, and at present reside in Abilene, this State. To them was born a family of eight children, our subject being the sixth.

The early days of Abram were passed in Franklin County on his father's farm, where he followed the usual course of farmer boys, alternately working on his father's farm and attending the district schools in the neighborhood. He was married to Miss Fannie Hoover, November 23, 1882, in Franklin County. She is a daughter of Christian and Anna (Snively) Hoover, who with their family were residents for many years of the same county. Mrs. Brechbill was the second child of her father's family, which consisted of six children, August 17, 1857, being the date of her birth. After his marriage our subject still resided in the place of his birth for one year and then removed

to Dickinson County, Kan., buying a farm on section 7, Hayes Township, where he has since lived. At present he is the owner of a farm of one hundred and sixty acres, which is under good improvement, and on which he has constructed good and substantial farm buildings. He has also erected a pleasant home and here may be found his interesting little family of three children: Armina H., who was born May 10, 1885; Retiza H., who was born October 13, 1887; and Emma H., born May 25, 1891. One child, David, died in infancy. Mr. and Mrs. Brechbill are members of the Church of Christ, known as the River Brethren, where they are numbered among its most active and interested workers. Though comparatively young, Mr. Brechbill has already attained a good measure of success, and through his industrious and well-directed efforts has already acquired a comfortable home and a well-cultivated farm with every indication of thriftiness and prosperity. He is one of those to whom the great West is looking for help in opening its boundless resources.



JOHAN S. HIRSCHLER, the highly esteemed Postmaster of Hillsboro, Kan., is also an energetic and eloquent minister of the gospel, and expounds the bible truths from the pulpit of the Mennonite Church, of which he is the principal Elder, being a member of the Mennonite Church General Conference of North America. Zealous, earnest and faithful in his religious work, he has accomplished much of good in his home upon the broad prairies of the West, and has been prospered in building up the interests of the denomination. He was, in fact, the prominent factor in the erection of a handsome and commodious house of worship, in which the Mennonites of Hillsboro hold their service.

Our subject was born July 4, 1847, in Bavaria, Germany. His parents, honest, upright and useful in their lives, have both passed away. When only a young boy, eight years of age, John S. Hirschler

came to America, and nearly all of his early recollections are interwoven with the land of the free. He arrived here in 1855, and was raised to manhood in Summerfield, St. Clair County, Ill. He received excellent educational advantages, and completed his course of study in Wadsworth, Ohio, graduating from the Mennonite College in the Class of '71, with great honor. The succeeding twelve years were passed by our subject in preaching and teaching in Franklin, Lee County, Iowa, where he fully occupied his time in religious and secular instruction.

In 1883, he located in Hillsboro, and has since made it his continuous home. This point was selected as a missionary station of the Mennonite Church, and the Rev. Mr. Hirschler was selected as being most competent to fill the responsible position. In 1872, he was united in marriage to Miss Christina Schmidt, a native of Bavaria, and born in 1850. Mrs. Hirschler emigrated with her family to America when she was only an infant. She received a good common-school education in her parents' home, and is an intelligent woman, commanding the esteem and regard of all who know her. Our subject and his wife are the parents of eight children, who enjoy all the advantages of education offered by their home schools.

For twenty years Rev. John S. Hirschler has been actively engaged in the work of the ministry, and organized the church at Hillsboro. This religious society has seventy members, and in connection has a Sunday-school, in good working order and with an attendance of about seventy. In 1886 the present church building was erected at a cost of \$2,000, all of which has been paid in full, and no debt rests upon the church. There is also in Hillsboro, connected with this church, a Christian Endeavor Society, over which Rev. Mr. Ramseler, who is a resident of Hillsboro, presides, but our subject is the leading elder here.

Rev. Mr. Hirschler delivers an extemporaneous sermon every two weeks as a general rule, but frequently as often as once and twice a week, and never relaxes his vigilance in the good cause which it is the great duty of his life to sustain. February 1, 1887, he was appointed to the official position of Postmaster, and has held it continu-

ously since, giving to this Government service the same energy and fidelity which he has un-
failingly bestowed upon any interests intrusted to
his care. He is now ably serving his second term
as Clerk of the School District, and has been of
great benefit in the upward progress of educational
advancement in the neighborhood and the vicinity.
Hillsboro has a graded school, with four depart-
ments and an unusually competent corps of in-
structors. Our subject is progressive and interested
in the conduct of national and local affairs, and
is ever ready to lend his best efforts in behalf of re-
ligious enterprise.

While in Franklin Center, Iowa, he also sup-
plied the pulpit of the church in Wellman for
two years. At different times while living in
Iowa, he traveled through that State and Kansas,
visiting various congregations of the Mennonite
persuasion. Aside from religious work, the Rev.
Mr. Hirschler has given much time all through his
life in behalf of educational training, and is an
ardent advocate of the instruction of the ignor-
ant masses. A life-long toiler in the Master's vine-
yard, he has the reward of his labors in the knowl-
edge that he has done what he could for God and
his fellow-men.

aside from the fact that it is of German origin.
The mother of our subject was in her maiden days
Miss Jane Wells, a native of Wheeling, W. Va.
She died in Macon County, Ill.

In company with his parents, our subject set-
tled in Macon County, Ill., in 1856, and that con-
tinued to be his home until 1872. He was occu-
pied both pleasantly and profitably in the agri-
cultural calling, and in February of 1872 he came
to McPherson County, Kan., and after prospecting
for a short time located on section 20, as above
stated. Since that time he has identified himself
with the development and interest of the locality.
It was he who circulated the petition for the or-
ganization of Lone Tree Township, and he also
suggested the name which it bears. It certainly
is a suggestive one, and doubtless conveys the ex-
act meaning that was intended.

Since coming here, Mr. Strobe has erected a
series of buildings such as the necessities of farm-
ing operations demand. He has a comfortable
and pleasant residence, and his barns are equal to
the necessities and products of the land. The
farm comprises three hundred and twenty acres
of good and arable ground. It is thoroughly
improved and the implements in use are of the
latest and best styles.

Our subject was married while a resident of Ma-
con County, Ill., February 2, 1861, to Miss Lo-
retta Querry, who was a native of the place where
her wedding was celebrated. She was born No-
vember 2, 1840, and is a daughter of Elisha Querry,
a native of Wheeling, W. Va. Her mother was
in maiden days Miss Mary Flora, a native of the
State which is said to have the prettiest, wittiest
and wisest girls in the world—Virginia. She,
like her husband, departed this life while resid-
ing in Macon County, Ill.

Mr. and Mrs. Strobe are the parents of eight
living children, who are as follows: Anna B.,
the wife of B. D. Wallace; Minerva J., who mar-
ried B. C. Wallace; Albert G., Elmer E., Johnny
M., Etta D., Cora D. and Walter A. Beside these,
four are deceased: Emily J., John L., Willie L. and
Amelia M.

In the fall of 1889, Mr. Strobe was elected
County Commissioner and has served continuously

WILLIAM STROBE makes his home on sec-
tion 20, Lone Tree Township, McPherson
County. He comes from that State
which has contributed so many men of brilliant
name and fame to our country's history, Ohio, and
which proudly refers to them as Cornelia did to her
children, "These are my jewels." Mr. Strobe
was born in Ross County, July 20, 1840. He
is a son of Perry Strobe, who was also born in Ohio.
He went to Illinois from Ross County and settled
in Macon County, which continued to be his home
until the time of his death. His father was Daniel
Strobe, who lived and married in Virginia, later
settling in Ross County, Ohio, where he died. Lit-
tle is known of the ancestry of the Strobe family

since that time. At present he acts as Chairman of the Board. For the past two years he has been Justice of the Peace. Educational matters have always absorbed a great deal of his attention and some of his time, and he has also been fairly active in political work. He was formerly connected with the Republican party, but this last year voted for Gen. Weaver. Mr. Strobe is independent in his religious views, but his wife, who is of a deeply reverent nature, belongs to the Christian Church. Fraternally, our subject is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen.



BENJAMIN F. DUNCAN. The subject of this sketch, who is the President of the National Bank in Lindsborg, has reason to be proud of his parentage, which we will touch upon before enlarging on his personal history. He is a son of James W. and Christina (Forney) Duncan. Judge James W. Duncan was more than an ordinary man. He early imbibed that hatred of human slavery and love of freedom and human rights which in after years so characterized a notable career. He was one of the earliest settlers in Andrew County, Mo., and carried on the milling business there until 1878, when he retired on an ample competency, later removing to Oregon, Mo., where he resided until his death.

During the period from 1812 to 1860, a turbulent time in Missouri, James Duncan took a pronounced stand in opposition to slavery. His position was critical and at times dangerous in the extreme. He was very early a marked man by slave holders, but although he was subjected to annoying threats and demonstrations, he never flinched, but stood for free speech, free thought, free soil and free men. An incident in the election of 1860 shows his indomitable spirit. On reaching the pole at Fillmore, he asked how many votes had been cast for Lincoln (the voting then being by word of mouth instead of by ballot as now). He was

answered by one of the election judges and clerks that no votes had been polled for Abraham Lincoln, and, furthermore, that none should be polled or counted, to which Judge Duncan replied, "By the Eternal, gentlemen, there will be votes cast here for Lincoln, and they will be counted." When the polls closed at sunset, Abraham Lincoln had sixteen votes at Fillmore precinct, and the name of James W. Duncan headed the list. He was a born leader of men.

That our subject's father was fearless and bold, permit us to show by citing another incident. During the war a rebel State Senator, with a party of Southern sympathizers, came to his mill one day and told him that a detachment of Price's army had been sent to take possession of the place, and that he must grind grain and corn for the rebel army. "Sir," said the old loyalist, "this mill contains all the property I have in this world, but before it shall grind one pound of grain for the rebel army I will myself put a torch under each of its four corners, burn it down, and dance in the smouldering ashes." It took a Spartan to say that and he was one. In his private character he was irreproachable.

The Duncan family—both parents being natives of Pennsylvania, the former born in Franklin County in 1815 and a miller by occupation, the latter born the same year—emigrated to Ohio in 1833 and settled in Wayne County, where our subject was born May 28, 1837. He was the eldest of ten children, six of whom are now living. A lad when the family moved to Missouri, Benjamin received but limited school advantages. He early learned the miller's trade from his father, and remained home until the breaking out of the Civil War. He enlisted under the Union colors in March, 1862, joining company F, of the Fourth Missouri Cavalry, and was made Corporal of his company. The regiment was organized at St. Joseph, Mo. They were first sent to Platte City, Mo., thence to Kansas City, and from there to Springfield, Mo., where they were placed under Gen. Brown, and from that time they operated all through the South. Our subject served until April, 1863, and was then discharged on account of disability, from which he has never fully recovered.

On quitting the army the original of this sketch entered the dry-goods business in Fillmore, Mo., and was so engaged for three years. At the end of that time he sold out and went to farming, following that calling in Andrew County, Mo., for six years. In 1872, he came to Kansas and settled in Union Township, McPherson County, locating on a farm of three hundred and twenty acres. He afterward added to it until he had four hundred and fifty-four acres. Mr. Duncan also purchased his father-in-law's interest in a homestead claim, and filed a soldier's claim to the southeast quarter of section 26. He cultivated three hundred acres of this. This was well improved, and both his residence and supplementary buildings were first-class. He handled a great deal of stock for market in addition to his general farming.

The family remained on the farm above described until 1884, and that year both our subject and his wife gave up to the pleasures of travel. The next year he took up his residence where he now lives. The estate comprises a fine home located on ten acres of land and with every comfort and convenience that could be desired. He has a fine orchard covering two and a-half acres, in which he successfully raises all kinds of fruit grown in this latitude. The home is beautified with a fine lawn, the choicest shade trees, shrubbery and flowers.

Mr. Duncan was married March 30, 1875, to Miss Edith C. Bean, a daughter of Nathan and Rachel (Jenkins) Bean, both since deceased. Mrs. Duncan was born September 24, 1844, in Clinton County, Ohio. She, with her family, emigrated to Missouri, where she married our subject. They have suffered the loss of their one and only child. Mr. Duncan utilizes the splendid traits that he inherits from his parents, and is generous, public-spirited and charitable. In politics, he is a Republican. Both he and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and he is a member of McPherson Post No. 87, G. A. R., at McPherson. He was a help to the projectors of the Bethany College.

Since 1882 the gentleman of whom we write has been connected with the bank in the capacity as above noted. He was first one of the Directors.

but assumed the Presidency in 1885. The following year the institution was made a National Bank. It now has a surplus of \$30,000, with a fixed capital of \$50,000. The enterprise of the man is shown in the fact that he was the first to drive a car-load of hogs in this county, taking them to Salina. He was also the first man who ever sold and harvested one hundred acres of wheat in this county, and the first to haul a wagon-load of apples to market. In 1888, he produced and gathered thirty-two bushels of fine strawberries from a bed 40x112 feet in dimensions.



A M. CRARY, editor and publisher of the *Herrington Times*, was born in St. Lawrence County, N. Y., where he resided until just before the war, when he emigrated Westward, locating in Whiteside County, Ill. Prompted by patriotic impulses, when the war broke out he responded to the call for troops, enlisting as a private of Company C, Seventy-Fifth Illinois Infantry, in which he served until September, 1863, when he was transferred to the Signal Corps of the regular army, and was on duty at Gen. Sherman's headquarters during the memorable Atlanta campaign. At the close of the war, he received an honorable discharge at Nashville, Tenn., and returned to Illinois.

Mr. Crary continued to reside in that State, where he followed the profession of teaching most of the time, until the spring of 1871, when he came with his family to Kansas, and settled on a homestead in Ridge Township, Dickinson County. In the fall of 1874 he was elected to the office of County Superintendent of Public Instruction for Dickinson County, which office he held until 1883, when he again returned to his farm, engaging in its cultivation for three years. Preferring a different life, however, he at length made arrangements to enter the newspaper business.

It was in the spring of 1886 that Mr. Crary established the *Hopewell Dispatch*, which he published

until July, 1889, when he sold out and went to Herington. In this place he commenced the publication of the *Herington Times*, a Republican Journal, which he still owns and edits, it having had a continuous and successful career since. The *Times* was the third paper started in Herington. The first was the *Tribune*, published by Thomas Gallagher in 1886. The office was leased in 1887 to Frank Sage, and Mr. Gallagher commenced the publication of the *Heal Light*, which disappeared, however, before the year was out. In 1889 the publication of the *Times* was begun, and afterward the *Indicator*, edited by T. P. Kemper. This periodical was short-lived, being sold to the *Times* when it was only six months old. Soon after this the *Tribune* ceased publication, and the field was left entirely to the *Times*, but in the summer of 1891 the *Herington Signal*, an Alliance paper, was brought into existence, and both the *Times* and the *Signal* are now being published, together with the *Herington Journal*, a monthly periodical, which is published in the interest of the Golden Belt wheat-growing district of Central Kansas.

After leaving home at fourteen he worked for two and a-half years in Christianstad, Sweden. He then went to Denmark and resided for twelve years in Jutland. While in Denmark Mr. Lellian was employed as a farmer. He spent his evenings after his work in attending school. On beginning life for himself at the age of fourteen he was a farmer. He came to America in 1866, and for seven years was engaged in Warren County, Pa., in the lumber business.

In 1873 our subject came to Kansas. He located at once at Lindsborg and entered into partnership in the general stock business. It was not a fortunate venture for him, for he lost his little all, about \$1,600. He had in the meantime, however, won the affection of a young lady, who became his wife in spite of his losses. She was a Miss Annie Nelson, a daughter of Nels and Hannah (Nelson) Bengson, both natives of Sweden. The family came to America in 1875, and settled in Harper Township, this county. The father died here at the age of seventy-one years. The mother still survives at the age of seventy. Mrs. Lellian was born August 13, 1851.

Our subject and his wife began life together in a log cabin on section 31, Smoky Hill Township. They had there secured one hundred and sixty acres of Government land. There they lived for three years, during which time they improved the place, and then moved to their present farm. The residence which they first occupied they left because of the close proximity of the railroad, and in 1883 took possession of their present residence. It is a brick house of good design and finish, thoroughly comfortable and suitable for the wants of its occupants.

Mr. Lellian now owns five hundred and sixty acres of land, of which four hundred and seventy-eight acres are under cultivation. Part of it, however, is rented out. Our subject gives his attention to stock and grain-raising chiefly, although he does general farming. He and his amiable wife are the parents of eight children, whose names are C. William, Emil, Hannah Ollie, Ahua Amelia, Ann Matilda, Ethel Mary, Emma Christina, and Eben Elmer.

Both our subject and his wife are members of

JOHN LELLIAN. The rolling prairies in Kansas are not the greatest things in this great State—rather the brains of the men that are making it one of the most remarkable of the younger sisterhood and that are developing its fair and rolling prairies to yield in most prodigious abundance cereals and stock to feed a nation. Our subject is one of the factors in this great brain. He is a farmer in New Gottland Township, McPherson County, and is located on section 5.

Mr. Lellian is one of a family of eight living children, that were born to John and Myra Lellian, both natives of Sweden. Our subject is the third in order of birth of the family, and first opened his eyes November 27, 1837, in Smoland, Sweden. Reared to the age of fourteen years in his native place, he there learned the early lessons of life.

the Lutheran Church. It has been their privilege to give their children the best education within their power. The eldest son is now a student at Bethany College and in the business department is acquiring knowledge that will be useful to him in later life. Mr. Lellian has been Treasurer of the district for twelve years. Formerly a Republican, he now belongs to the People's party. He and his wife have had much to contend with, but have ever been brave and undaunted, and the success that crowned their efforts is but due them. Before his first planting in Kansas he had to sell his overcoat to get wheat to sow his field. There were then but few neighbors and sympathizers.



GOTTLHART SCHIPPEL. When Kansas was yet the disputed territory of the Indians, and wild animals were sole monarchs of all they surveyed* in localities where are now populous cities, Mr. Schippel came hither in the spring of 1857 and made the first settlement on the Saline River. He found a little home, or what served as such, ready for his occupancy, for the Government engineers, who had just completed a bridge across the Saline River at this point, had left a cabin which our subject had no scruples about appropriating. From that humble beginning, a pioneer in a strange land, he has arisen to a position of influence in the now prosperous county of Saline where he resides on section 29, Cambria Township.

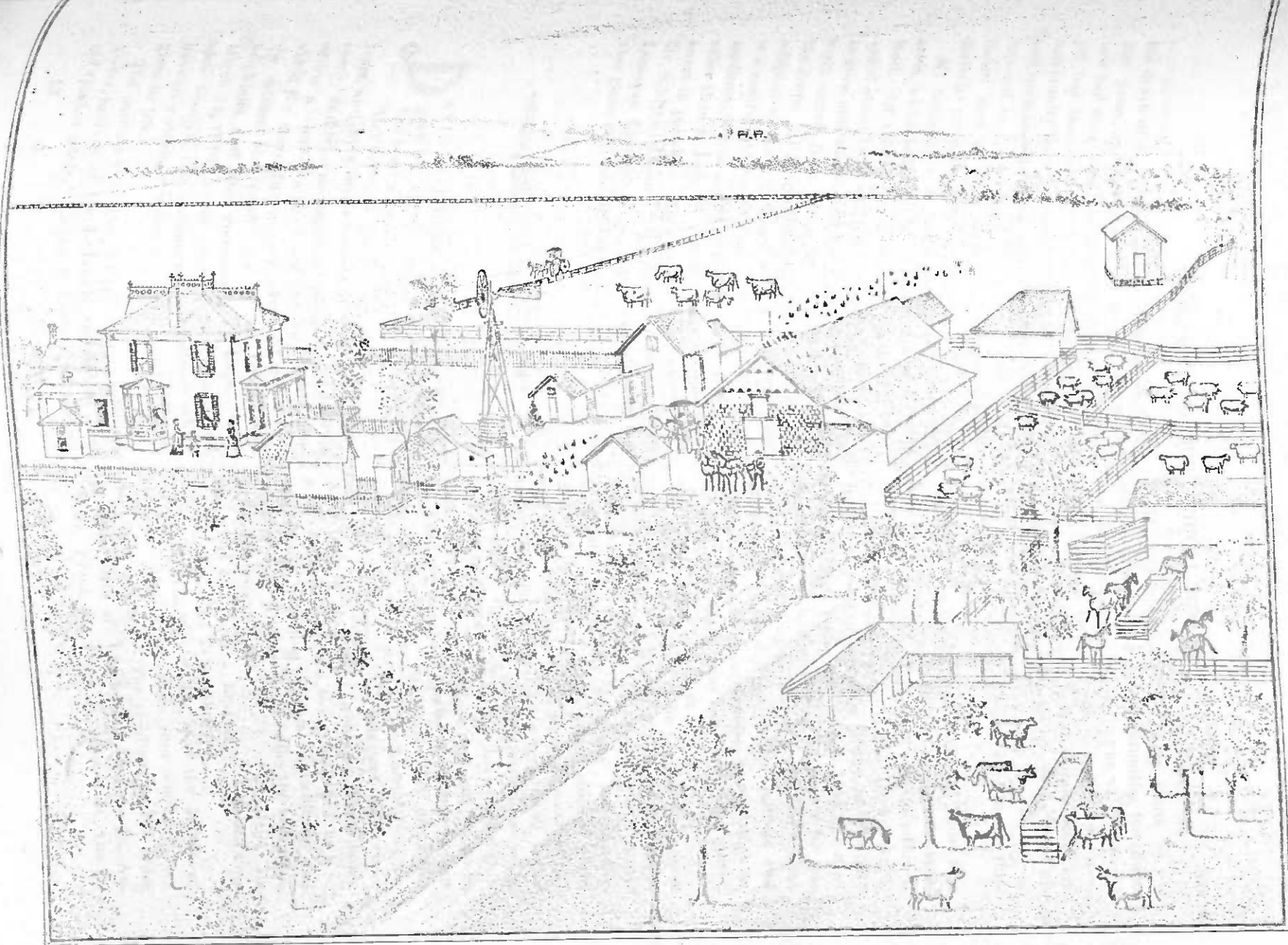
Before considering further the early experiences of our subject, let us turn to his personal history. He was born in Saxe-Weimar, Germany, May 15, 1835, and in his native country served an apprenticeship to the carpenter's trade, which he mastered in all its details. At the age of eighteen, he came to the United States, in 1852, determined to make a fortune in this land of great possibilities. He first landed in Montreal, but soon afterward went to New York, and at Medina was engaged for two

years in a stone quarry. In 1855, he proceeded Illinois and spent one year at Blue Island. The succeeding year he passed in Iowa and there purchased some land in Iowa County, which he retained for a year but did not improve. In 1857 he came to Kansas with his brother John, covering the route between Iowa and his present location by means of an ox-team.

The land which Mr. Schippel pre-empted consisted of one hundred and sixty acres, a tract which is still included in his possessions. At that early day, the buffalo had not been exterminated from the plains and many has been the time that he has brought home meat to replenish the family larder by attacking the outguards of a buffalo herd. His labors toward improving the place were soon rewarded with success, and as opportunity afforded he substituted the comforts of life for their original primitive surroundings. During the winter of 1857-58, he was for six months engaged in work in Kansas Falls, and during that short period the families of A. M. Campbell, Jim Muir and A. C. Spilman settled here.

In the fall of 1857, the Cheyenne Indians waged war on the Pottawattamie at the Forks of the Mulberry and Spring Creeks. Some lives were lost and for a time the greatest excitement prevailed. The survivors among the Pottawattamies joined Mr. Schippel and his brother the next morning and all fled for protection to Chapman's Creek. Mr. Schippel had gained the good-will of his Indian neighbors soon after locating here by saving the lives of several of their number. On one occasion, several red men rode up on the end of the bridge farthest from him. It had been left without sufficient support and the waters having washed the earth away, the additional weight caused a crash, and Indians, ponies and timber were precipitated in the river at a depth of twenty feet. Our subject succeeded in fishing them out of the muddy water, an act which gained for him the gratitude of the Indians.

In November, 1871, Mr. Schippel married Miss Clara Warey, of Salina, but a native of France. They are the parents of the following children: Gotthart, John, Clara, Leo, Henry, Edward and Genevieve. In 1885, our subject was bereaved by



RESIDENCE OF GOTTHART SCHIPPEL, SEC. 29. CAMBRIA TP. SALINE CO. KAN.

the death of his brother John at the age of sixty-five years, and the loss was a severe one, as the two had ever been closely associated. Mr. Schippel has been identified with the progress of his community from the earliest years of its settlement and no man is better known than he. He was interested in the management of the first mill at Salina and in other ways has contributed to the material progress of the county.

Mr. Schippel now owns about three thousand acres, which is for the most part fertile and arable land. Of this immense tract, he has himself cultivated about two hundred acres which he devotes to corn and wheat, and has over thirteen hundred acres rented, from which he receives one third of the crops. His farm buildings are substantial and adapted to their varied uses, while his residence is a comfortable rural abode. In his political convictions, he votes with the Republican party, but other than casting his vote he takes no active interest in politics. Mrs. Schippel is a Catholic, and Mr. Schippel is one of the pioneer members of the Lutheran Church, to the support of which he has ever generously contributed.



DAVID D. YODER, an excellent and progressive citizen and prosperous farmer, has been a resident of Hayes Township, McPherson County, for the past twelve years, and by a strict course of honest industry, energy and wise management has made by his own efforts a comfortable home for his family, provided for their future, and advanced himself in the esteem and confidence of his friends and neighbors and the community at large. Born March 21, 1846, he was one of a large family, and soon learned the lessons of self-reliance, which have so materially aided him in his upward progress in life.

The parents were David C. and Susan (Miller) Yoder, natives of Pennsylvania, and in that good old Quaker State, in Somerset County, our subject

claims a birthplace. From early youth he was trained to work, and his opportunities for education were extremely limited, but he well improved every moment he could give to study and soon gained a primary course in both German and English. Until twenty-one years of age, he aided his father, and then set out to make his own way in the world. His mother had died when he was thirteen years old.

Indiana was the State in which Mr. Yoder first found employment, and he continued on the same farm until his marriage. In 1869, when he returned to Pennsylvania, he was married to Miss Fannie M. Miller, daughter of Abraham Miller, of Somerset County. Mrs. Yoder was born in 1853, and married in her birthplace, the early home of her parents. After taking to himself a wife, our subject worked out by the day one year in Indiana and then four years in Pennsylvania; he went back to Indiana, and worked four more years for others, and then he came to Kansas.

In the year 1879, Mr. Yoder bought eighty acres of railroad land on section 27, Hayes Township. The unbroken prairie soon yielded to the patient labor which day after day was steadily given to it, and ere long a goodly store of grain and other crops repaid the care and anxious toil bestowed upon it. Within a very small frame house, 16x24 feet, the family lived three years, and then once more our subject, his wife and children moved again. This time they had not far to go, and they were soon located upon their present home, on section 28. Mr. Yoder now owns two hundred and forty acres of land, about two hundred of which are under excellent cultivation. Next year he intends to erect a handsome house and otherwise improve the place where he is so successfully pursuing general agriculture and stock-raising. Our subject handles the best grade of Short-horns, and has a fine herd of cattle. He also gives his attention to raising Poland-China hogs and has done well with them.

Mr. and Mrs. Yoder have been the parents of thirteen children, of whom four sons and five daughters survive. The children in the order of their birth are Charles D., Abraham D., Annie D., Frank D., Susan F., Samuel D., Ora D.,

Sadie F. and Salome F. The eldest of these children have well profited by the opportunities they have enjoyed for an excellent education, and the youngest are now going to the district schools and are among the bright pupils of their class. The family are members of the Mennonite Church, and are attendants and workers in the Sunday-school of that religious organization. Mr. Yoder is no politician, and never seeks office, but he has served as Road Overseer and given great satisfaction by his prompt discharge of his public duty. He votes the Republican ticket, and is a firm supporter of that party. Our subject and his family are held in high esteem by all who know them, and in all religious or social work are ever ready to lend a helping hand. Useful and upright, they are among the true citizens of to-day who are aiding our great Republic in its upward progress.



FRANCIS JOHNSON. Descended from a father and grandfather who were patriots in their native country. Mr. Johnson cannot but be held in high esteem by all lovers of freedom and justice. He is a child of snowy Sweden, his birth having occurred December 27, 1841, and he came to this country on the 9th of June, 1869. As his parents lived on an isolated farm, there were not many school advantages, and his education was carried on at home under parental supervision and with strong self-discipline. One can truly say of him that he is a self-educated man, nor is he one having superficial ideas of education.

Our subject is a son of Erik Johnson, a mining-contractor, who was born in Sweden in 1814. He in turn was a son of John Johnson, a farmer. Both father and son served gallantly in the Swedish Army Reserves until forty-five years of age. Our subject's mother was Christina, daughter of John Norgrist. The parents continued to live in Sweden until 1870, when they came to America, came at once to McPherson County, Kan., and

settled on a tract of wild land in Union Township. The father died September 14, 1886, and the mother February 18, 1889.

Of the five children that were born to Erik and Christina Johnson, all are deceased except our subject. At the decease of his parents, he felt the blow greatly. His mother was a generous woman, of noble and liberal culture, while the father was a good man who had the acquisitive faculty to a marked degree. Both parents had been devoted members of the Swedish Lutheran Church from childhood. Francis Johnson grew to manhood in his native land, and with his avocation as a farmer he applied the trade of a carpenter, which he had learned in early youth. He, like his father and grandfather, was a member of the Swedish Army Reserves. He came to America June 9, 1869, and homesteaded eighty acres of land where he now lives.

Immediately on arriving in this country, our subject was married to a fair widow who was a native of his own land. She was Caroline Eriesson and was the mother of five children, of whom one alone still survives. By our subject's marriage, they became the parents of seven children, four of whom are living. They are: Ida Christina, Anna Ottillee, Carl Simon and Hannah Christina. Mr. Johnson has been constant to the location that he first chose and has lived on the farm for twenty-three years. He now owns five hundred and sixty acres of land, of which two hundred and forty acres are under cultivation.

The pleasant home occupied by our subject and family was built in 1873 at a cost of \$1,500. There are all the accessories which go to make up farm comforts, such as ice-cellars, wind-mills, granaries, sheds, etc., all of the most substantial character. He has set out an orchard of one hundred and fifty trees and the place produces large quantities of small fruits. They carry on general farming, but, like most of the farmers in this region, expend the most time and energy on their stock and grain. Mr. Johnson has greatly improved the stock of this vicinity by his purchase of blooded animals.

In 1881, our subject became a partner in building the mill known as the Smoky Valley Water Mill. After operating it for three years, he sold

out his interest. All of his children have had excellent educational advantages, having been students at the Bethany College. One daughter, Ida, has marked ability as an artist and her work bears the most critical inspection. Mr. Johnson himself has been a member of the Board of Directors of Bethany for several years. He and his wife worship with the Swedish Lutherans, which organization he helped to build up here. He is a Deacon and has been a Trustee and is greatly interested in Sunday-school work. Politically, our subject casts his vote and influence with the Republican party, having taken a part in every election since 1869. He is at present Township Treasurer, serving his third term. He is also Vice-president of the Swedish-American Insurance Company, of Lindsborg. He was also a member of the Executive Committee of the Kansas Swedish Lutheran Conference, and is Treasurer of the Cemetery Association. Our subject has been a member of the Executive Committee three terms to the Swedish Synod of America. It cannot but be encouraging to a young man of pluck and perseverance to peruse the history of one who, like our subject, has started out for himself with no means whatever at his command, but who has made adverse circumstance yield to him at every step, forcing his way to success. Our subject was appointed a Bridge Commissioner of this county, a very important trust which he discharged with credit to himself and satisfaction to the people, and has been one of the Road Viewers appointed by the County Commissioners.



SILAS BAKER, a prosperous farmer residing on section 26, Hayes Township, Dickinson County, was born in Seneca County, Ohio, November 26, 1837. His father was Richard Baker, who was born in Steuben County, N. Y., January 1, 1809. His death occurred February 16, 1889. His mother's maiden name was Fannie Wheeler; she was a native of Wheeler, Steu-

ben County, N. Y., and was born on the 20th of June, 1819. Her death occurred February 15, 1887. They were married in Steuben County, N. Y., and soon afterward removed to Seneca County, Ohio, where they settled on a farm on which they lived until their deaths. Richard Baker was a farmer by occupation and followed that calling during his entire life. Mr. and Mrs. Baker had a family of six children, all sons, of whom our subject was the eldest.

Silas Baker passed his childhood and youth on his father's farm in Seneca County, Ohio. He received his education in the common schools and also attended the university at Berea and that at Delaware, Ohio. When he was through attending school he started in life on his own account, following his father's occupation of farming, in his native county. He resided in Seneca and Wyandot Counties, Ohio, until 1879. In the spring of that year, having disposed of his farm, he removed to Dickinson County, Kan., where he purchased one hundred and sixty acres on section 26, Hayes Township, where he settled and where he has since been a resident. He now owns and operates four hundred and eighty acres, on which he has made the best of improvements.

On the 15th of March, 1860, Mr. Baker was married to Miss Delilah Brown in Crawford County, Ohio. She is a daughter of Asa and Elizabeth (Lee) Brown. Both Mr. and Mrs. Brown were natives of Canada and the deaths of both occurred in Wyandot County, Ohio. Mrs. Baker was born in Crawford County, Ohio, July 11, 1838. To Mr. and Mrs. Baker was born a family of four children, Robert A., who was married to Miss Jessie Anderson and now resides in Tacoma, Wash.; Fannie, who is the wife of Arthur Simmers; Eliza, the wife of Charles Lee; and Richard, who married Carrie Long, and resides in Hayes Township, this county. Mrs. Baker was connected from her girlhood with the Methodist Episcopal Church and had always taken an active and leading part in all church work and benevolent enterprises. She passed away on the 17th of August, 1886, mourned by a large circle of friends and acquaintances.

Mr. Baker owns a fine farm, which is highly

cultivated and on which he has erected good buildings and made the most modern improvements. His pleasant home has always been the abode of hospitality and good cheer. In regard to his political affiliations, he is a staunch Republican and takes an active and interested part in politics. In the fall of 1891 he was elected County Commissioner, in which capacity he has shown his public spirit and interest in the best good of the community. Mr. Baker has met with many reverses in life but has overcome them with a manly fortitude worthy of emulation. He is one of the most prominent and influential citizens of this section, and the success which he has met both in public and private affairs has been the result of unusual energy and perseverance. We take pleasure in presenting this brief sketch of so worthy a gentleman to the readers of the Record.



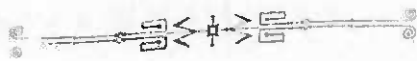
SIMON DIVELBISS, a well-known farmer of Eureka Township, Saline County, who follows his chosen occupation on section 8, claims Pennsylvania as the State of his nativity. He was born in Franklin County, on the 18th of October, 1851, and is a son of John Q. and Nancy (Fenley) Divelbiss. His father died in Marshall County, Ill., but his mother is still living. They had a family of twelve children, of whom our subject was the fourth in order of birth.

When Simon was a lad of nine summers his parents left the East and removed to Marshall County, Ill., where he resided until coming to Kansas in the spring of 1874. In that year he settled in Eureka Township, Saline County, where he has since made his home. Throughout his entire life he has followed the occupation of farming and he has met with good success in his chosen line of work. He now owns and operates one hundred and twenty acres of valuable land, upon which he has made many good improve-

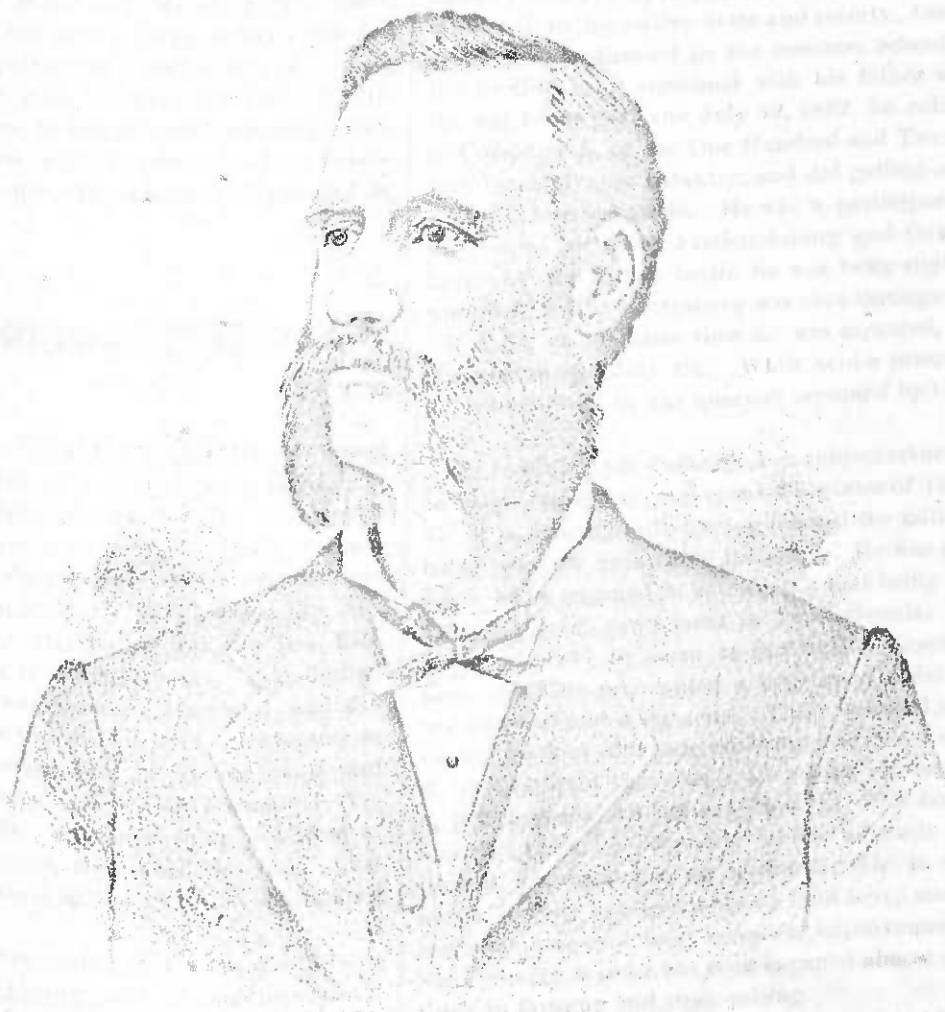
ments. His fields are all under a high state of cultivation, and modern farm buildings have been erected. The neat appearance of the place indicates the thrift and enterprise of the owner, who is regarded as one of the practical and progressive farmers of the community.

On the 28th of July, 1877, Mr. Divelbiss was united in marriage with Miss Matilda Tern, who was born in Iowa. Their union was celebrated in Eureka Township, and unto them have been born five children, all sons: John L., Benjamin F., Isaac W., James F. and Vernon S. The family circle yet remains unbroken and the children are still under the parental roof.

Mr. Divelbiss takes quite an active part in public affairs and does all in his power for the advancement of the best interests of the community. He takes an active interest in religious work and also in political matters. However, he is not identified with any political party but votes independently, thus supporting the men whom he thinks best qualified for the office, regardless of party ties. He has been called upon to serve as Township Clerk and Road Overseer and the duties of these positions were promptly and faithfully performed. Mr. Divelbiss is a valuable citizen of the community and in the years of his residence in Saline County he has made many friends.



THE SOLOMON SENTINEL, published in Solomon City, was established by Capt. J. C. Hill in the beginning of July, 1879, as an independent Republican journal. It has been published uninterruptedly since, being now in its fourteenth year. In October, 1884, it was purchased by E. B. Burnett, who is still its editor and publisher. He is one of the oldest printers in Kansas, having been apprenticed to the trade in England in 1851. He has continuously followed this occupation with but short intervals of interruption since. He is a wide-awake business man, pro-



John F. Hughes

gressive and aggressive in his ideas, and has done much to promote the interests of the city in which he resides. His paper is a bright, newsy sheet, well edited. It has now a large subscription list and the liberal patronage is well deserved.

In connection with his printing business, Mr. Barnett finds time to handle real estate and stocks, do a loan business, write insurance, and sell tickets to and from Europe. He came to this country in 1866.

large family of children, of whom our subject was one of the older members. He was born in Venango County, Pa., December 28, 1812.

Reared in his native State and county, John F. Hughes was educated in the common schools of the locality. He remained with his father until the war broke out, and July 12, 1862, he enlisted in Company A, of the One Hundred and Twenty-first Pennsylvania Infantry, and did gallant service until March 1, 1865. He was a participant in the famous battles of Fredericksburg and Gettysburg. At the former battle he was twice slightly wounded, and at Gettysburg was shot through the left wrist; at the same time he was captured, but made his escape July 4th. While held a prisoner, he was confined in the quarters occupied by Gen. Lee.

On receiving his discharge, our subject returned to Venango County, and spent the winter of 1866-67 in a flouring mill, having learned the miller's trade prior to going into the army. He was also for a while engaged in hauling oil, that being the time of the oil excitement in Pennsylvania. In March of 1867 he came to McPherson County, Kan., and here pre-empted a homestead claim of one hundred and sixty acres. Three hundred and twenty acres of this extended over sections 6 and 8, in Marquette Township. He settled on section 8, just opposite his present location. His home was destroyed by fire, after which he built his present fine residence on section 5. He is the owner of four hundred acres of land here, which bears the best and most complete improvements. Since coming here he has been engaged almost entirely in farming and stock-raising.

In the fall of 1874 Mr. Hughes was elected Register of Deeds to fill a vacancy. He served out the term, and was re-elected in the fall of 1875, and again elected in the fall of 1877. He was a member of the Council at McPherson for several years, and in all local and political affairs has taken an active and prominent part. He has been sent as a delegate to many of the prominent conventions held in Kansas for the nomination of State officers. His associations have been with the Republican party.

The original of our sketch was first married in

JOHNN F. HUGHES. Mr. Hughes comes from a line of ancestors who have ever been conspicuous for loyalty to country and readiness to serve in cases of emergency wherever duty called. He is a farmer, and resides on section 5, of Marquette Township, McPherson County. His father was the late Ellis Hughes, a native of Pennsylvania. Grandfather James Hughes was born in Maryland, and did gallant service in the War of 1812. He became an iron manufacturer of note in Pennsylvania, and died at his old home, called Slab Furnace, in Venango County, Pa. Although little is known of the father of James, this much has been ascertained, that he was a soldier in the Revolutionary War.

Ellis Hughes was reared and spent most of his life in Venango County, and at one time was a partner with his father in the iron business. He, however, paid his chief attention to milling, which he carried on extensively for that section of the country. In the year 1868 he removed with his family to Kansas and settled in Ellsworth County, which continued to be his home until about 1876, when, having lost his wife in the summer of 1873, he went to spend his remaining years with his children, and died at the home of his son, John F., August 10, 1887. He was eighty years old at the time of his decease. His wife, our subject's mother, was in her maiden days Aurilla E. Davis, and was a native of New England. They had a

McPherson, in 1876, to Miss Mary McClintock, a daughter of the Rev. William McClintock, who was born in Michigan. She bore him one son, Walter, and died in McPherson in the latter part of September, 1879. The second marriage of our subject was solemnized in McPherson, the lady of his choice being Miss Minnie B. Bomberger, a native of Franklin County, Pa. They have three children: Mary, May Belle and John Reuben. Mr. Hughes is a very popular man, not only among his agricultural friends, but with all classes of citizens throughout the State where his business interests have called him. He is Correspondent of the State Board of Agriculture.



HON. C. J. STROMQUIST. Success and honors have not come to our subject more easily than to the majority of the men who have their own way to make in the world, but he has had that strength of purpose, firmness in action and persistency that have not allowed him to even falter in his outline of action where another man might have failed. At any rate, Mr. Stromquist undeniably has earned the honors which he wears with such ease and grace. He has a delightful home, the finest in the township, on section 28, Union Township, McPherson County, and here he dispenses with generous hospitality the comforts which he has earned to the friends who gather about him.

Mr. Stromquist was born September 27, 1842, in the parish of Morlumba, Sweden. He is a son of Johannes and Christina (Johnson) Stromquist, the former of whom was a farmer, and was born in Sweden in 1814. His wife was born in about the same locality two years later. They were married in their native land, and coming to America in 1871 settled in Kansas, where, after his wife's decease, which occurred July 5, 1874, the father made his home with his son. He, too, was gathered to his fathers, June 10, 1892.

Of the nine children that gladdened the paternal home, three are now living: John P., C. J. and Otto A. Both parents were consistent members of the Swedish Evangelical Church. The father served for one year in the Swedish Army Reserves. C. J. received a common-school education in the Old Country, and he early learned the carpenter's trade, beside that of the miller. He remained at home until twenty-five years of age, but previous to that from his fifteenth year he had worked at the carpenter's trade, although the last two years of his stay in Sweden were occupied in the milling business. He was for five years on the role of military service, and served in the army two years.

Mr. Stromquist came to America in 1867, first spending a little time in Galesburg, Ill. Thence he went to Chicago, and was engaged at the carpenter's trade until December 15, 1869, when he came to Kansas and was for a short time employed as a clerk in a store at Salina. He later joined the carpenter force on the Union Pacific Railroad, spending the seasons of 1870-71 at that employment. Then in December of 1871, he came to his present place, taking up the tract under the Homestead Act, in July, 1872.

March 15, 1873, our subject was married to Miss J. M. Isakson, a native of his own country, and born July 31, 1849. She came to America in the year 1869. Mr. and Mrs. Stromquist have had nine children. Of these children seven are now living. They are Agnes Edith, Anna Wilhelmina, Carl Eben, Elvira Sophia, Walter Gottfrid, Laura Theodora and Helena Amelia. On coming to this locality, there were no improvements whatever, and the little tract which they first purchased comprised only eighty acres of land. They now own twelve hundred acres, of which seven hundred and forty acres are under cultivation.

On first breaking up the land, the family lived as best they could, their home being in a dugout. Their present residence was built in 1880, at a cost of \$2,500 outside of the labor. The house has thirteen fine large rooms, and contains all modern improvement. The barn and granary are large and roomy structures, the latter having two stories. Over eleven hundred acres of the place are fenced.

He is relieved of the care of the greater portion of his tract by renting it out, retaining but two hundred and twenty acres, which he himself farms. In addition to the grain and stock, he cultivates large quantities of broom corn.

Mr. and Mrs. Stromquist are members of the Swedish Evangelical Church, of which our subject has been Trustee and Cashier eighteen years. He has been a delegate to the Augustana Synod several times, and was Treasurer of the Kansas Conference for five years. He has given his children every opportunity possible to gain a good education, and the two eldest children are now students at Bethany College at Lindsborg, of which he himself is, and has been from the beginning, a Director. In politics, he is a good straight Republican. For two years he served as Justice of the Peace, and has been County Commissioner. At present he is serving as a member of the State Legislature.



first took to the river and was employed on one of the Mississippi steamers as cabin boy. He afterward served an apprenticeship of two and a-half years as pilot.

Not especially liking the work of a pilot, our subject later engaged in rafting, spending about two years in this way, and his whole river experience embraced a period of seven years. He then returned to Lee County and took up farming, following it one year.

Mr. Hoffman is one of those magnetic men who naturally take their place as leaders, and in 1859, having himself taken the Pike's Peak fever, he readily prevailed upon a company to go out with him. They proceeded as far as the crossing of the South Platte, when the legend on their wagons, "To Pike's Peak or bust," was taken down and for it substituted "On to California." They pursued their way to the Pacific Coast. The year after arriving in California, Mr. Hoffman was engaged in the gold mines, and the following year he went to Santa Clara County, where he was employed in a vineyard. He then took a contract in the redwoods to deliver logs, and followed up that business until the spring of 1862.

At the date above mentioned the original of this sketch started for the Salmon River Mines in Idaho, but concluded on his way to stop in Oregon and engage in mining for a few months. In the fall of 1862 he, in company with others, discovered the Idaho mines, so well known to the world as the Boise Mines. He remained there six years and then returned to Lee County, Ill., and again took up farming.

Mr. Hoffman was married March 28, 1869, at Ottumwa, Iowa, to Miss Elizabeth E. Gilbert, who was a native of Ohio. The family lived in Illinois until the spring of 1874, when they removed to McPherson County, Kan., and settled on the place as above described. This section he had purchased as above described. This section he had purchased of the railroad company the year previous to coming here. Since locating here Mr. Hoffman has given his undivided attention to the improvement of the place. He has set out numerous shade and fruit trees and has added four hundred acres to his original purchase. The buildings upon the place are first-class and he has spared no expense in intro-

PHILIP HOFFMAN. Among the intelligent, thoughtful citizens of Meridian Township, McPherson County, our subject ranks among the foremost. Not only to the every-day affairs pertaining to his farm life does he bring a superior judgment and intelligence, but to general news and to the consideration of those topics which science is bringing so conspicuously to the front at the present time has he given that careful attention which enables him to be a most charming conversationalist to the intellectual listener.

Mr. Hoffman was born in Germany, November 20, 1837. His parents made the voyage to America when their son was only seven years old, or in 1844. They at once located in Lee County, Ill., which was their place of residence until their decease. It was also the home of our subject until he was a lad of fourteen years of age, when he started out in life his own general. Like Tom Sawyer, whom Mark Twain has immortalized, young Philip

ducing the best farm implements and other comforts and conveniences that go to take from farm life its drudgery and unpleasant features. Our subject and his wife are the parents of seven children, who are named as follows: Jacob W., Henry R., Minerva A., Mary C., Sarah A., Laura M., and Nettie M. They are a family of which any man might well be proud. Mr. Hoffman has held the office of Township Trustee for one term and has been Township Treasurer for several terms, also filling various school offices. He considers it not only a privilege but a duty to be informed as to the local and general Government of his country, and with this in view is one of the most intelligent voters in the locality. He now gives the weight of his influence and vote to the People's party. He is independent in his religious views, but was reared in the Lutheran Church.



LOWELL REESE. As a biographical sketch, it will not be out of place to here give a genealogical reference to our subject's ancestry. He himself is the genial and manly owner of a fine farm located on section 31, of Gypsum Creek Township, McPherson County. He needs no further introduction to the residents of this locality, as his excellent qualities have already commended him to their good graces. Mr. Reese was born in Washington County, Wis., November 21, 1845, and is the son of Conrad and Persis (Taft) Reese. The former was of German descent, and was born in Montgomery County, N. Y., on the 10th of February, 1811. He died in Washington County, Wis., November 2, 1846. His wife, who was a native of Barry, Washington County, Va., united her life with his at Van Buren, Onondaga County, N. Y., February 25, 1835, and was his loving companion until the time of his decease. Her death occurred in Fulton County, Ohio, January 17, 1853.

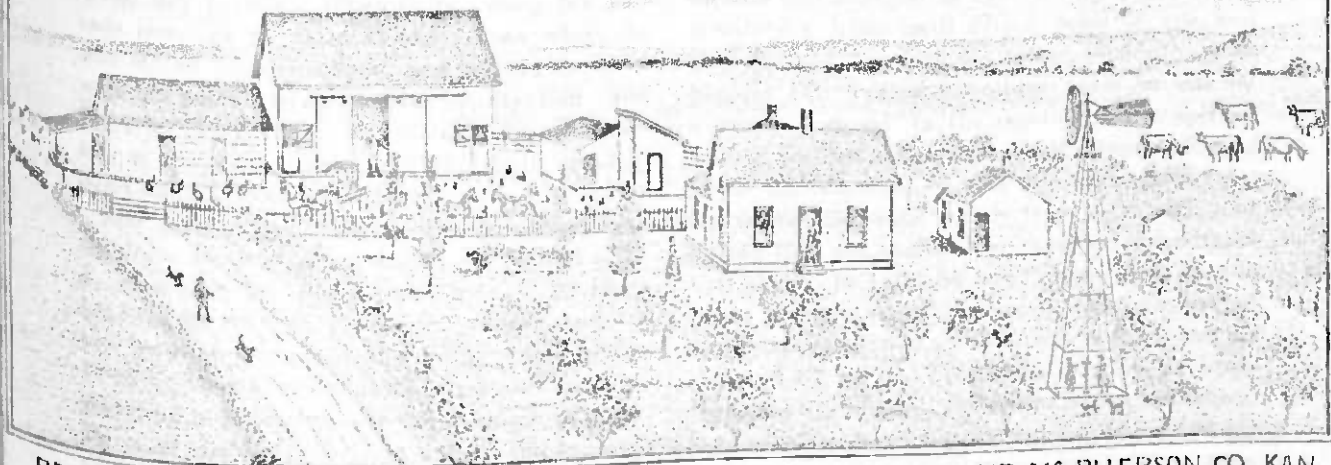
Seven children were given into the care and keeping of Conrad and Persis Reese. Of these,

Lowell is the youngest. His early years were spent in his native county, and there he remained until the fall of 1852, at which time his mother removed her family to Fulton County, Ohio. After the death of his mother, Lowell became an inmate of the family of his maternal uncle, Amos Taft, with whom he lived until his enlistment in the army.

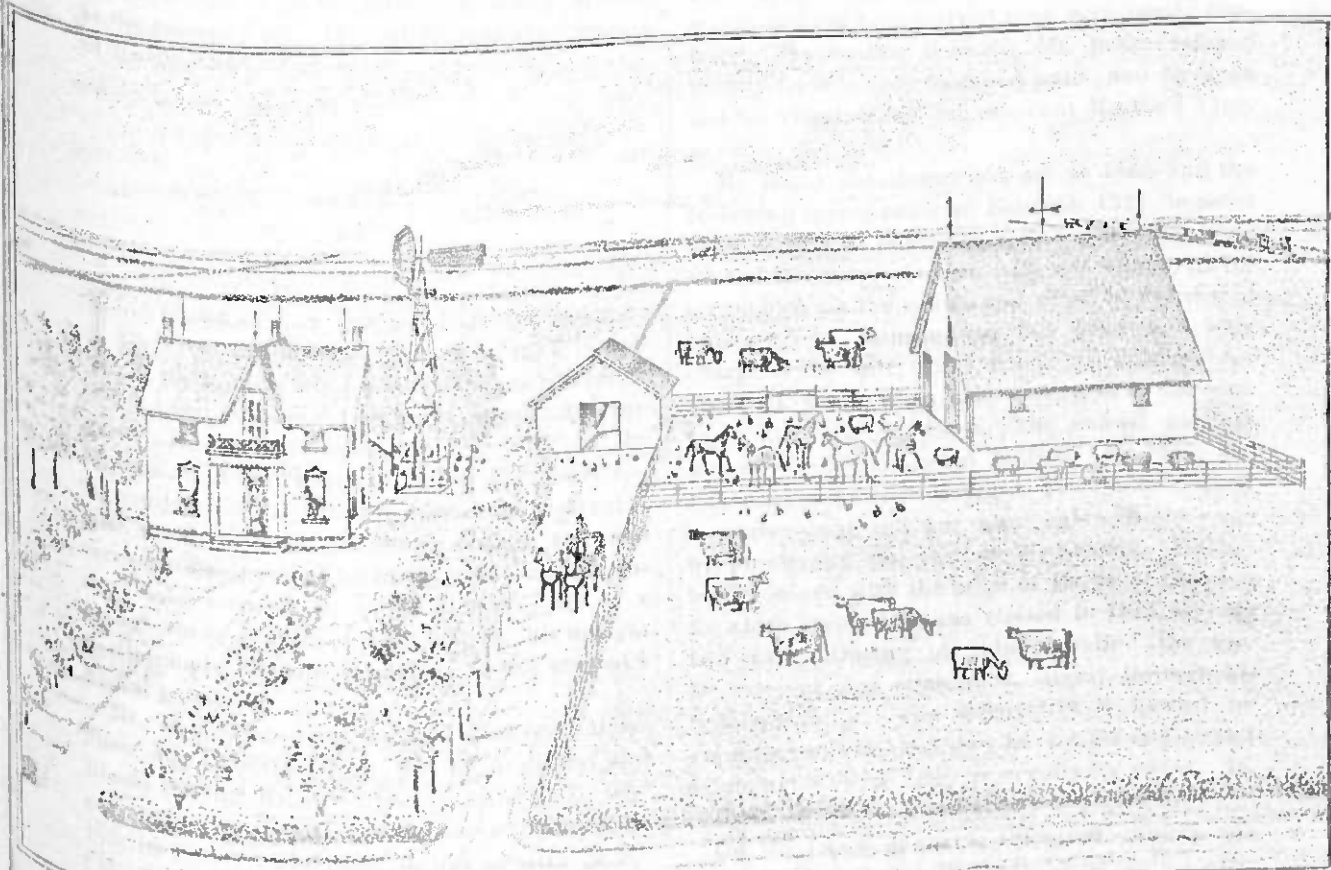
Our subject was reared for the most part on a farm. He received a fair education in the common schools, and his natural quickness and ability helped him to utilize and increase the knowledge acquired from books. While in Fulton County, Ohio, he enlisted, June 16, 1863, in Company H, of the Eighty-sixth Ohio Infantry. He served with that regiment until his term expired, about eight months after, and on February 29, 1864, joined Company B, of the Twenty-fifth Ohio Infantry, with which he remained until the close of the war. He took part in the battle of Honey Hill and was in South Carolina between Charleston and Savannah. He was shot through the right wrist and by the same bullet he lost the sight of his right eye. It is his pride that his face was toward the foe when this catastrophe befell him.

Thus incapacitated for further military services, our subject returned home and attended school for two terms, after which, in the spring of 1866, he came to Kansas and took up a homestead claim of one hundred and sixty acres, which he took under the Homestead Act. He at once began to improve his claim, and the constant work which he has put upon it shows in the well-cultivated fields, the neat buildings and fine stock. Farming has been his life employment, and he is an authority upon all matters pertaining to agriculture.

Lowell Reese was married in McPherson County, February 9, 1876, to Miss Edna A. Higgins, a daughter of the late William Higgins, who was born near London, England. The father of William was John Higgins, and his father was William Higgins. They all emigrated to America, making a first settlement in Lancaster, Pa., later settling in Ohio, and thence removing to Iowa. Mrs. Reese's great-grandfather died in Jackson, Iowa, while her father passed away in Delmore Township, this County, January 30, 1888. William and Mary (Tucker) Higgins were the parents of four chil-



RESIDENCE OF LOWELL REESE, SEC.31. GYPSUM CREEK TP. ME PHERSON CO. KAN.



RESIDENCE OF HON. J. B. MADDOX, SEC.24. EMPIRE TP. ME PHERSON CO. KAN.

dren, and of these Mrs. Reese is the third child in order of birth. She was born in Richland County, Ohio, May 4, 1856. When quite young her parents removed to Tama County, Iowa, where she was reared to womanhood, and in 1874 she came with her parents to McPherson County, Kan. The father of Mary Tucker was William Tucker, a native of Beaver County, Pa., who died in McPherson County, December 7, 1882.

Our subject and wife are the parents of four children: Hulburt, Clara L., Carrie M. and Lillie P. The elder son died March 19, 1879. Mr. Reese has held the office of Township Treasurer and has also been the incumbent of various school offices. Local politics have interested him, his interests centering in the welfare of the Republican party. He is of a deeply reverent nature, and spiritual affairs are not so lightly considered by him as, unfortunately, it is too much the fashion to hold them at the present time. He and his wife are members of the Baptist Church.



LC. BAKER, a lumber dealer of Solomon City, established business in 1877 in this place, carrying on operations as a member of the Lake Superior Lumber Company for two years. He then became sole proprietor of the business, and has carried on operations alone continuously since. He deals in lumber, lath, shingles, coal, wood, hair, plaster, lime, cement, etc., and carries a stock valued at about \$8,000. His annual sales amount to about \$35,000. He is a straightforward business man, and by his upright dealing and courteous treatment he has secured a liberal patronage.

Mr. Baker was born in New Bedford, Mass., June 30, 1839, and is a son of Archelaus and Rhoda (Smith) Baker, natives of Cape Cod. The ancestry of the family can be traced back to the Pilgrim Fathers, who came to this country in the "Mayflower." The family has had its representa-

tives in the Bay State for more than three hundred years. The father of our subject was a sea-captain and engaged in the coasting trade. L. C. remained at home until fifteen years of age, and then went to sea with his father, remaining with him for two years. For three years he was on a vessel engaged in the coasting trade and in fishing, and for a year and a-half owned a fishing boat. Eleven years of this life were spent upon the water. He sailed mainly from New York, and during the war carried Government stores from that place. In 1858, he left Philadelphia on the "Java" for Nicaragua. The vessel, which was loaded with coal, grounded on an island, and he lost his ship and all he had except the clothes he wore. He then shipped at St. Thomas to return to Charleston, but sixty-three days passed ere he reached his destination. For twenty-one days eleven men lived upon a half-barrel of flour and a cask of water, and ere help arrived they were nearly famished. On another occasion, Mr. Baker suffered greatly from lack of food and water, and he again lost his vessel, which ran ashore at Martha's Vineyard.

Mr. Baker abandoned the sea in 1866, and the following spring came to Solomon City to assist the company to build the salt works which were started the previous year. He was employed for six months on the works, and after an absence of two years he returned to this place and took charge of the salt works, which he managed for about six years, when they were sold to the company now owning them. The annual product was about ten thousand bushels. In 1877, Mr. Baker opened a coal-yard, two years later opened a lumber-yard, and has since enlarged the same by purchasing the yard of M. Nicolay. He has been honored with the office of Mayor of the city, to which position he was elected in 1885, serving two years. During his administration the Fire Department was established, largely through his instrumentality. The department is formed by volunteer service, and they have a fire-engine and hand-engine, with large reservoirs for water. In politics, Mr. Baker is a stalwart Republican.

On the 1st of January, 1869, our subject was married, Miss Emma Winsatt becoming his wife.

The lady was born and reared in Missouri. She belongs to the Catholic Church, and their marriage ceremony was performed by Father Farver. She takes a prominent and active part in church work, and is a lady of refinement and culture. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Baker have been born four children: Frank, express agent of Solomon City; Fred, Edna and Maud. They also have an adopted son, William C., now twenty-six years of age. His parents, William and Augustus Bocker, came from St. Louis to Kansas and started to their claim. The bridge across Buckeye Creek was covered with water and the riling had been torn away. The team and wagon were washed into the stream, and the father, mother and a year-old daughter were all drowned. William was saved, and at the age of three became an inmate of the Baker home, where he has since resided. He is now employed in the Union Pacific depot, and is an intelligent young man of excellent character.

Mr. Baker is a member of the Masonic fraternity, and has filled all the offices in the Blue Lodge. He is now recognized as one of the substantial citizens of the community, but when he came to Kansas he had only \$35 in his pocket. His methodical and systematic business management, combined with perseverance and industry, has won him success. In addition to his business, he owns three farms of four hundred acres, located in Ottawa, Saline and Dickinson Counties, which he rents. A pleasant, genial gentleman, he has won a wide circle of friends and acquaintances, and is highly respected by all.



SIVER JOHNSON. The ordinary person thinks of Norway as a land ever in the shadow of the fir and the pine, upon which the pallid sunlight brightens the snows of winter but little, and where the summer seasons are so short that the flowers have scarce time to lift their frail heads, but a land where the men are sturdy of body and bold and brave of heart.

Whether this is a true ideal or not our subject can tell, for he is one of the natives of the country and was born at Trenchjem, Norway, May 8, 1846. He was reared on one of the upland farms, and the reader does not wonder that he chose to come to America where the sun shines more generally upon the fruitful earth. This change he made in 1866, and after a long and tedious voyage he landed in Quebec, and thence went to Rock County, Wis., a locality where many of his countrymen had preceded him.

On first locating in the Badger State, our subject was employed in farm work for a term of four years, engaging himself by the month. At the end of that time, he determined to see if the great West had more advantages than the State in which he had first located. With this idea he came to McPherson County and took up a tract of one hundred and sixty acres of Government land on section 5 of Battle Hill Township. This was the first tract that was located in the township. Since that time he has industriously taken advantage of every opportunity to make his domain as fruitful and valuable as possible. The best implements are in use upon the farm and the buildings are good. He now owns two hundred acres and divides his attention between the general cultivation of his place and stock-raising.

Mr. Johnson was married in Salina, Kan., to Miss Kate Rosemond, their wedding taking place April 8, 1871. Mrs. Johnson is a native of Denmark, and came to this country in 1869. She is the mother of five living children. Their eldest daughter, Ida, has the distinction of being the first white child born in Battle Hill Township. The other children are: Julia, who is taking a musical course at Bethany College and has rare musical talent; Carrie, James and Rosecoe. One child was taken from them by death in infancy.

Since coming here, our subject has held the office of Township Trustee for six years, having been the second to fill that position after the reorganization of the township. He also served as Constable three years, and has taken an active part in local and political affairs. The Republican party is the one that receives all the favors that he has to confer. Both Mr. Johnson and his wife

have been active members of the church since 1874, the Evangelical association being the one with which they are identified. Although Mr. Johnson began life in Kansas with scarcely any means, he has now a good home, fine implements and a thoroughly valuable farm. He is a public-spirited, intelligent citizen, of whom his townsmen may well be proud.



THOMAS B. SPEECE, one of the prominent Township Trustees, lives upon section 6, Lone Tree Township, McPherson County, and is well known throughout the community by the name which appears above. Mr. Speece is a native of Jasper County, Mo., and was born January 26, 1844. He is a son of Henry and Elizabeth (Conroy) Speece, the former of whom passed away from this life while in Jasper County, Mo. The mother died in Christian County, Ill.

When the original of this sketch was only about a year old, his mother removed to Shelby County, Ohio, and the next ten years of the child's life were spent in the Buckeye State. The family then went to live in Logan County, Ill., and after six years' residence there removed to Macon County, where they were living when the war broke out.

Mr. Speece was not backward in offering his services in the late war, and in August of 1862 he joined Company C, of the One Hundred and Sixth Illinois Infantry. After serving about two years, he received his honorable discharge and returned to his former place of residence. His military experience covered the battles of Memphis, Vicksburg and Little Rock, besides various minor engagements.

Until 1873, our subject was engaged in farming in Illinois, but, attracted by the glowing reports of the fertility of soil and productiveness of Kansas, he came here in September of the year above named. He at once located in McPherson County and took up a homestead claim on section 6, of Lone Tree Township, and his operations have ever

since been confined to this locality. Farming has been his life-long business, consequently when he came to his present place his experience was equal to the conditions of the country. He has made good improvements and now owns two hundred and forty acres, which are for the most part excellent land. Success has crowned his efforts, and the comforts of life are easily within his reach.

While living in Macon County, Ill., Mr. Speece took unto himself a wife in the person of Miss Sarah Jimison. They were married September 4, 1867. Mrs. Speece is a native of the Prairie State, and was born June 10, 1848. She is the daughter of George Jimison, a native of Scotland. Her mother was before her marriage a Miss Hannah Loucks, who was born in Canada. To our subject and his wife have been given the care and guardianship of seven children, who are now living. They are: George E., who married Emma Swanders; Thomas M., the husband of Dora Berry; Mattie A., who married Benjamin Stephens; Jessie B., Katie M., Willie V. and Ada V. Besides these, four children have departed this life, all of whom died in infancy. Mr. Speece has held a number of the local offices of the township, having been Treasurer, Clerk, and Township Trustee. He has taken an active part in local affairs and is a Republican. The Masonic fraternity includes him as a member. He belongs to McPherson Post No. 87, G. A. R.



JOHN E. GILBERT, a successful farmer and stock-raiser of Clear Creek Township, Marion County, Kan., in Lincolnville, is the subject of the present sketch. He also deserves honorable mention as a veteran of the late war, from the results of which he yet suffers. He settled here in 1879, and has one hundred and sixty acres on section 13, and one hundred and sixty on section 11.

Mr. Gilbert is a native of Pennsylvania, in which State he was born, in York County, June 3, 1839. Of his childhood days we have no record,

but he must have grown up under proper influences or his patriotism would not have burned so strong within him at the first call of his country for defenders. In July, 1861, he enrolled his name at Chester, in Company D, First Pennsylvania Infantry, which was the first to enlist for three years of the war. Our subject was attached to the army of the Potomac, and at the end of his three years he veteranized and served four years before he was discharged, in July, 1865.

Mr. Gilbert had not only the ordinary hard fate of war, exposure, weary marches and danger, but he was so unfortunate as to fall into the hands of the enemy when fighting under McClellan at Charles City Cross Roads, where a fierce battle waged for seven days. For thirty-five days he endured the horrors of Libby Prison and Belle Isle, before he was exchanged and returned to his regiment. Again he was made a prisoner in May, 1864, and was kept until February, 1865, being transported from prison to prison. At this time he contracted a chronic disease, from which he has never fully recovered.

After the war, our subject secured a position in a store at East Prospect, Pa., and remained there until his mind was made up to go to Kansas. When he came into the State, he brought with him about \$3,000, and has done well here. He was married in York County, February 22, 1866, to Miss Tillie Geist, of the same county. Of his children Arthur Clay is a railway agent at Lincolnville, Kan.; Harper Orwig died September 9, 1892; Ira Eugene is a farmer in Lost Springs Township; Dora Rebecca died in infancy; Harris Riskel is a student in the Normal School at Manhattan, Kan.; George and Harley Alice are still at home. Lafayette died October 22, 1892.

Mr. Gilbert is a Republican, and one of the firm supporters of those principles which he fought to maintain. He has been a member of the Central Committee, and was the party candidate for the Legislature in 1890, when the Farmers' Alliance snowed under all aspirants in other parties. He has served as Township Trustee, and was the Chairman of the last county convention. Mr. Gilbert was made a Mason in Lincolnville Lodge No. 315, and belongs to Pollock Post, at Marion. In

his religious connection, he is a member of the Evangelical Church, and is a man highly esteemed in his neighborhood. Mrs. Gilbert died November 14, 1892.



ABRAHAM OAKES. The owner of the extensive farm on section 26, Battle Hill Township, is the gentleman whose name appears above. He was born May 28, 1831, and is a son of Isaac and Mary (Sames) Oakes, both of whom were natives of Pennsylvania. After his parents' marriage, they settled in Greene County, Pa., and thence removed to Richland County, Ohio. After a stay of some time there they went to live in Highland County, Ohio, which continued to be their home for several years.

Wayne County, Iowa, was the next home of the Oakes family, and there our subject's parents died. Abraham Oakes grew to manhood in Highland County, Ohio. He attended the public schools of the district and received the ordinary advantages common to his class and day. He was reared on his father's farm, voluntarily giving his assistance in agricultural pursuits, and on the removal of the family to Iowa he accompanied them and engaged in farming in Warren County.

In 1862, our subject enlisted in Company G, of the Fortieth Iowa Infantry. He served until August, 1865, when he was finally discharged with honorable mention. He was a participant in the last siege of Vicksburg as well as several other battles of note.

On leaving the army, Mr. Oakes returned to Warren County, but to remain for only a short time. Thence he went to Wayne County, of the same State and purchased a small farm where he continued to live until 1878, when he sold out his interest and came to McPherson County, Kan. Here he took up a homestead claim that comprised a quarter-section of land, the same being in section 26 of Battle Hill Township. His interests have all centered about this locality ever since coming here.

He has made a great many improvements upon the place, aside from the culture that he has given the land. His residence is a comfortable and charming rural home that is equipped with many of the conveniences that take from rural life its drudgery.

Our subject was first married in Highland County, Ohio, October 22, 1851, his bride being Miss Cynthia Batten, a native of Highland County, Ohio. She was the mother of ten children, whose names were Mary J., Vinny A., Samarinus, Charles E., Frank E., Asbury, Della, Jesse A., Effie, and Moody. Of these, Vinny, Samarinus, Asbury and Moody are dead. Mrs. Cynthia Oakes died in Battle Hill Township, February 20, 1888. Mr. Oakes was again married, in Wayne County, Iowa, October 28, 1888, this time to Mrs. Addie Dunkin. By this marriage there are two children, daughters, whose names are Emma and Mary Lenora.

Mr. Oakes has held some of the minor offices of the township. He has taken a fairly active part in religious affairs and has been connected with the Methodist Episcopal Church ever since a boy, having also filled several of the offices in the church.

GEORGE PROBASCIO, one of the highly respected citizens of Dickinson County, who follows farming on section 30, Sherman Township, was born on the 28th of December, 1836, in Tompkins County, N. Y. His father, Joseph Probascio, was a native of New Jersey, but was reared in the Empire State. After attaining to mature years, he married Eunice Gilbert, who was born in Connecticut, and they began their domestic life in Tompkins County, N. Y. In 1814, when our subject was a lad of eight summers, they emigrated to Michigan, locating in Oakland County, where the father died in October, 1887.

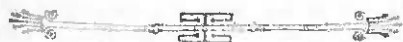
George Probascio, whose name heads this record, was the third in a family of seven children. The first eight years of his life were spent in his native

State, and the remainder of his youth was passed in Oakland County, Mich. He had just attained his majority at the time of his removal to Kankakee County, Ill., where he rented land and lived until August, 1862. Responding to the country's call for troops, he donned the blue and entered the service as a member of Company I, Seventy-sixth Illinois Infantry, with which he remained three years, being honorably discharged in August, 1865. He participated in the siege of Vicksburg, the battles of Jackson (Miss.) and Canton Cross Roads, and the siege of Ft. Dakeley.

When the war was over, Mr. Probascio returned to Kankakee County, Ill., where he remained until the spring of 1871. Prior to his entering the service, he was married in that county to Miss Sarah A. Harrington, their nuptials being celebrated on the 20th of June, 1858. The lady is a daughter of Wesley and Melinda (Wilson) Harrington, the former a native of Erie County, Pa., and the latter of Sandusky, Ohio. Her paternal grandfather, Israel Harrington, died in Ottawa County, Ohio, and the maternal grandfather, Moses Wilson, who was born in New England, departed this life in Sandusky County, Ohio. The parents of Mrs. Probascio were married in that county, and there resided until 1852, when they took up their residence in Kankakee County, Ill. The fall of 1871 witnessed their removal to Dickinson County, Kan., and saw them located in Cheever Township. They both died at the residence of Mr. Thomas in Sherman Township. Their family numbered one son and six daughters, of whom Mrs. Probascio was the sixth in order of birth. She was born in Sandusky County, Ohio, April 16, 1810, and by her marriage has become the mother of five children: Perry A., who married Jennie Anderson; George W., who wedded Dora Ault; Nellie R., wife of Samuel McElhenny; Mary A. and Eva M., who complete the family.

In the spring of 1871, Mr. Probascio, accompanied by his family, came to Dickinson County, Kan., and took up his residence in Sherman Township, where he has since made his home. He is one of the successful and representative farmers of the community, who by his enterprise and close application to business has won prosperity

and is now the owner of a fine and extensive farm of five hundred and sixty acres, upon which he has made good improvements. His worth and ability are appreciated by his fellow-townsmen, who have indicated their confidence in him by electing him to several positions of honor and trust. Socially, he is a member of Abilene Post No. 63, G. A. R., and his wife is a member of the United Brethren Church, with which she has been connected since 1859, and takes an active and commendable interest in its work. This worthy couple have many friends throughout the community, who esteem them highly for their many excellencies of character. Mr. Probasco has been the architect of his own fortune and has built wisely and well. In many respects his example is worthy of emulation.



JOHN W. HILL, a successful business man and a pioneer of McPherson, Kan., and also a brave and tried veteran of the late war, is the subject of the present sketch. The father of our subject was named John Hill, and he was born in New York March 8, 1800, and his death occurred September 23, 1879. His father was Daniel Hill, a Revolutionary soldier and for eight years an orderly on Gen. Washington's staff. The mother of our subject came from a quiet Quaker family and bore the name of Isyphena Annas. She was also born in the State of New York, June 30, 1806, and after fifty years of consistent membership with the Methodist Episcopal Church she died October 27, 1887.

The subject of our sketch first saw the light in Madison County, N. Y., August 11, 1825, and hence has passed his sixty-seventh birthday. His early life was that of boys of his age, but at the age of eighteen he entered Oberlin College and for a year made his own way there, having left home in September, 1844. Reaching Ashtabula County, Ohio, he engaged in teaching writing, after having had the advantage of the instruction of

that adept in penmanship, P. R. Spencer, whose wonderful flourishes have been the admiration and despair of so many aspirants for chirographic fame. For one year our subject taught his art in Southern Ohio and Virginia, and then settled at the harbor, now the town of Ashtabula, and there lived for twenty years, engaged in the general grocery and merchandise trade, also in selling brick and lime and doing some farming.

During the war, Mr. Hill moved to his farm twenty miles from Ashtabula, and he was living there when he entered the army, September 24, 1861, in Company D, One Hundred and Seventy-seventh Ohio Infantry, Third Brigade, Third Division, Twenty-third Army Corps, and took part in the battle of Franklin. After the battle of Nashville he was transported to Washington by way of Columbus and assisted in the capture of Ft. Anderson, N. C., and landed at Ft. Fisher; after the surrender he joined Sherman at Goldsboro, N. C., and was with the regiment when it was reviewed at Raleigh by Grant and Meade. Our subject saw Johnston march out of Salisbury, N. C., and was then detailed on duty in the commissary department as a clerk on account of his good penmanship.

After the return of peace, our subject went back to Ashtabula and engaged for a time in the foundry business, but decided to make a home further West. Hence he made a trip to Kansas in 1871 as a member of a locating committee of a colony, and at this time he passed over the site of the present town of McPherson, which was then but bald prairie, giving no hint of the busy center which it was destined to become. Then not a house or tree was in sight, and the buffalo still roamed here occasionally, as the next year three were killed upon the very site of the future town.

Mr. Hill returned to Ohio, but in the spring of 1872 he returned to Kansas after a colony and location were made at King City; but this town did not flourish, and June 19, 1872, the town of McPherson was located and our subject held the office of President as the second incumbent of the Town Company until it ceased to do business as a company. The company consisted of twelve members, and our subject located upon section 20,

and that remained his home. If Mr. Hill had been a man easily discouraged, his first eighteen months of life in Kansas would have thoroughly disheartened him, for at the end of that time he had lost his \$3,000, with which he had come into the State, and there were judgments of \$1,400 against him. However, he was made of the right timbre for a pioneer. He studied hard and was admitted to the Bar, and in six years he had evened up by paying every dollar of his indebtedness. He then began handling town property, platted Hill's Addition, and during the boom which followed could have sold out for \$60,000.

While living in Ohio, Mr. Hill had served as Justice of the Peace, and after coming here he occupied that position for nine years. He has erected several store buildings and for several years had an office in the town; he now lives temporarily in comfort over one of his large stores. The very first business house of this place was built by H. Bowker, and some buildings were moved from King City to this place and are still standing, as is also the hotel moved from the former place by William West, the first landlord. Early travelers through here will remember both.

Mr. Hill lost his first wife three years after marriage, and in 1852 he married again, at Coldbrook, but his wife died in 1866, and in July, 1868, in Ashland County, Ohio, he married Miss Sarah Prosser, a native of Portage County, Ohio, and a lady of great business capacity and intelligence. In 1886, Mrs. Hill was elected a member of the McPherson School Board, and at that time there was but one other woman who held a like position in the State. So well has she filled the position that she has been twice re-elected, and still holds the position. Her experience has been large, as for seventeen terms she taught school both in the States of New York and Ohio. She is also a member of the Woman's Relief Corps.

Mr. Hill has been a member of the Masonic fraternity for the past thirty years, and was a charter member of McPherson Lodge No. 172, in which he was formerly quite active. He is also a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, where the veterans enjoy again the old companionship which has created a sympathy which extends over the whole

United States. The family of Mr. Hill consists of his estimable wife and their two children: Jessie, a talented young lady, who for four years has been a teacher in the public schools of McPherson; and Fred P., who is making a name for himself in the Senior Class of the State University. John A. and Sherman W., children by a former marriage, are in business for themselves, the former being a grain dealer at Windom, and the latter engaged upon the home farm. Our subject claims that had it not been for the able assistance and encouraging counsel and good advice of his affectionate wife he, in all probability, would at the present time be still living on the old sod house which was his home for six years.



HENRY VOGT. The subject of the following brief sketch is the partner in the firm of Bartells & Vogt, dealers in lumber, lime and cement, located in Inman, Kan. He was born many miles from his present home, and is surrounded by scenes that must have seemed very strange when he landed upon our shores. Away off across the great plains in the dominions of the mighty Czar, our subject first saw the light. His birth took place July 18, 1852, in the government of Taurida upon the sea of Azof, in Russia, and even there had tidings gone of the great and free country which offered homes to the millions. Hither our subject came and found his way to Kansas, and located with his three sisters in Superior Township.

The sisters of our subject are Maggie, who has become the wife of Herman Lehrling; Mary married Jacob Brown; and Katie became Mrs. Bartells, the wife of the partner of Mr. Vogt. The business partnership was formed in 1887, and since that time the firm has done exceedingly well. In any new place there is always a great demand for supplies such as this firm carries, and they are always ready to fill all orders.

Mr. Vogt was married in 1836 to Miss Anna Ediger, and three children have been born of this union, who are Herman, Cornelius and Peter.



CHARLES CHRISTIAN HAHN, who follows general farming on section 28, Cambria Township, Saline County, was born in Randolph County, Ill., on the 20th of August 1839, and is of German descent. His parents, Christian and Elizabeth (Fordman) Hahn, were both born in Germany, the former a native of Nassau and the latter of Hanover.

Under the parental roof, our subject was reared to manhood, but on the breaking out of the late war he no longer followed the quiet life of a farmer but took up the career of a soldier. Bitterly opposed to slavery, when Ft. Sumter was fired upon and the President issued his first call for troops, he entered the service in April as a member of the Twenty-second Illinois Infantry, serving three months. He was discharged at Belleville but soon afterward re-enlisted for three years as a member of the same company and regiment and served until the close of the war. He was with Sherman during the Atlanta campaign and participated in many of the important battles. For a short time he served on detached duty in the commissary department, but with the exception of this time he was always found in the ranks, and with three exceptions was present at every battle in which his regiment engaged. He was twice slightly wounded but did not let this prevent his service. He was taken prisoner at the battle of Stone River, but just before entering the gates of Andersonville was exchanged and returned to his regiment. He participated in the Grand Review in Washington, the grandest military pageant ever seen in this country, and in June, 1865, was honorably discharged.

When the war was over and the country no longer needed his services, Mr. Hahn returned to Illinois. In the succeeding fall, he came to Kansas and secured a homestead, his present residence,

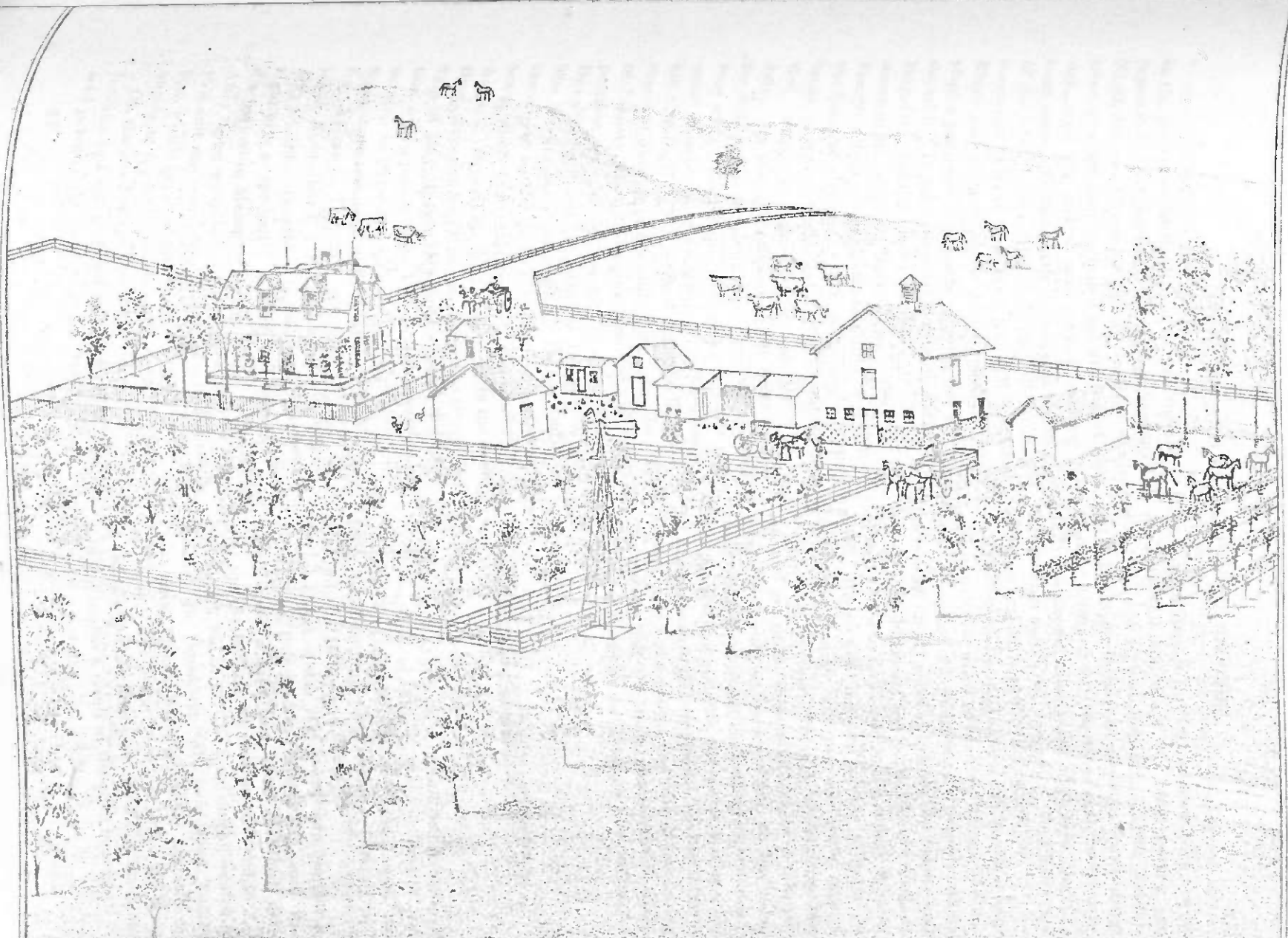
situated six and one-half miles northeast of Salina. It has since been his home, and in the years which have passed since he located here he has made it a valuable farm. He now owns a half-section of land, one hundred acres being planted in wheat, one hundred in corn, while an orchard of fine fruits, mostly apples, covers an additional twenty-acre tract. He has won prosperity in the line of his business, and ranks among the substantial citizens of the community.

On the 13th of November, 1862, Mr. Hahn was united in marriage with Miss Dena Christina Kramm, who was born in Hanover, Germany, January 20, 1843, and when two years old was brought to this country by her parents. By their union have been born the following children: Ella Wilhelmina Helena, now the wife of W. A. Murphy, who resides near New Cambria; John Frederick Henry; Maggie Elizabeth, wife of J. H. Casterline, of Cambria Township; Edward Charles; Albert Andrew and Mary Ada. For some years, Mr. Hahn was a supporter of the Republican party, but now affiliates with the People's party. He is a pleasant, genial gentleman, who enjoys a joke, can tell a good story and is an interesting companion.



REBUBEN A. SCOTT, who now follows general farming on section 22, Willowdale Township, Dickinson County, was born near Logansport, Ind., May 15, 1836, and is a son of Alex and Unity (Watt) Scott, the former a native of Virginia, and the latter of North Carolina. The paternal grandparents were natives of Scotland. The father went from Ohio to Kentucky, whither he had removed when a small child, and before the land was surveyed removed to Indiana and took up a claim.

Our subject first engaged in farming with his father until eighteen years of age and then embarked in the tinware business. During the progress of the late war, he offered his service to aid



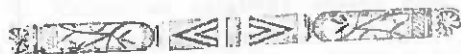
"PLEASANT HILL FARM" RESIDENCE OF C. C. HAHN, SEC. 28. CAMBRIA TP. SALINE CO. KAN.

in the protection of the Union, and on the 8th of September, 1861, became a member of Company E, Ninth Illinois Cavalry. The first active engagement in which he participated was at Village Creek, Ark., and his service was cavalry scouting for some time. At that battle he was shot in the ribs of the left side and still carries the ball. With his command he went from Pilot Knob, Mo., to Black River and from there to Jacksonport, at which place a portion of the company were engaged in a skirmish. It was afterward detached as escort to Brig.-Gen. Benton on the 2d of July, 1862, and marched to Augusta, where they celebrated the Fourth with a grand celebration and a review of the General's brigade. The following day they broke camp and marched to Clarendon, whence they went to Helena, Ark., on the 14th of July. On the 10th of October, Mr. Scott reported for duty to his regiment, which was then stationed four miles from Helena. He never left the command on account of his wounds, but for a time was not able for duty. For three months he was on constant duty as picket and scout. On the 10th of January, 1862, his regiment moved with the expedition up the White River, disembarked at Duvall's Bluff and then scouted for several days. The troops then returned to Helena and from there went to Memphis, Tenn., and on to Germantown, where they remained until the latter part of August. Several skirmishes occurred in the meantime. At Senatobia, Miss., the Ninth Cavalry, on the 25th of May, drove three hundred from their position with a loss of forty killed and wounded. Returning to Germantown on the 23d of June, Mr. Scott there remained until August 24, when he left for La Grange, Tenn. He was promoted to be Corporal November 1, 1861, and was made Sergeant May 13, 1863. December 1, 1863, Mr. Scott lost his right arm at the battle of Moscow, Tenn., and was discharged in Memphis on the 7th of April, 1864. After being wounded, Mr. Scott was sent to Memphis and was soon afterward taken with the small-pox, which kept his arm from healing, and he was unable to rejoin his command for some time.

On the close of the war, our subject returned to Indiana and was engaged as a book canvasser, and sold patent rights for five or six years. In 1865,

he married Harriet D. Healy, who was born August 30, 1813, and died March 23, 1866, leaving one child, Harvey A., born February 7, 1866. The latter is now married and is employed in Smith's drug-store in Abilene. Mr. Scott was again married, in 1875, his second union being with Miss Mary E. Ballerton, a native of Indiana. They have one child, Gracie A., born February 8, 1877.

Mr. Scott continued to engage in the book business until 1870, when he came to Kansas, and located on section 22, Willowdale Township, where he secured eighty acres of land in this county and eighty in McPherson County; the latter he disposed of and added to his eighty in this county thirteen acres. He has now disposed of his property in McPherson County, and now has about ninety-three acres altogether. He is an enterprising farmer and one of the substantial citizens of the community. During his residence here he has made many warm friends and has secured the confidence and good-will of all. He now receives a pension of \$45 per month in recognition of his faithful service. He was a valiant and true soldier during the late war, and the same characteristics which marked his career at that time are now indicative of his life.



JOHIN B. JACKSON, one of the pioneers of the State of Kansas, is the subject of our present writing. He is located upon the southwest quarter of section 4, Turkey Creek Township, in McPherson County.

The subject of this sketch was born September 7, 1817, in Pasquotank County, N. C., and was reared upon a farm and there remained until after the Civil War. In 1868 he removed to Lee County, Ill., but in 1870 he came on and located in Kansas. In December, 1870, he reached Turkey Creek with Thomas Woodside, who was a Texas cattleman. The latter lived here until his death in 1878, when his family returned to Canada and sold the land as a result of the alien land law.

Mr. Jackson worked in the employ of Mr. Woodside from July, 1871, to the spring of 1872, and then filed a homestead at this place, but while absent his claim was jumped. He entered suit and recovered it; he has retained the land and has added eighty acres upon section 9, and now engages in extensive wheat farming. The settlers who came to this locality with Mr. Jackson were Tom Finian, who has gone; Joseph Mulhere, who remains upon his place; Widow Paine, deceased; Jim Garry, who lives in Newton; and Luke Trainor, who is still on his place. All these families had scattered down the creek, and there was but one man to the northwest for hundreds of miles, and he had a claim upon the lake in Superior Township.

The third winter of his pioneer life, our subject spent in hunting buffalo where Dodge City now stands. In 1871 he was able to have a team and engaged in farming, but the result was not very encouraging, as he realized only one mess of potatoes. It was all hard work, and what our subject possesses he has won by the sweat of his brow. September 6, 1876, he induced Miss Sarah M. Hawkins, of Ellsworth County, to share his pioneer home, and after the marriage the young couple faced the world with a determination to overcome difficulties, and they did so to a remarkable degree. She was born in Calhoun County, Mich., February 17, 1850, and had come to Kansas with her brother and had filed application for a homestead, but her marriage prevented her from obtaining it.

The family of Mr. and Mrs. Jackson consists of three children: Myrtle Mand, a charming young lady of seventeen years; Thomas William and Mary. In his political opinions Mr. Jackson is a member of the Greenback and People's party, and has been very active in it in this locality. The family are members of the Baptist Church and were the first members of that denomination to settle in the county, being so named upon the records. They assisted to organize the first church of their faith here, and the first minister was Rev. J. R. Profit, who came in 1875. Victory Church was organized by Rev. Mr. Fulton in 1886. Before that the congregation met at McPherson. Mr. Jackson has taken a prominent part in the church and now holds the office of Deacon. In 1891 he

was elected to the office of Justice of the Peace, but he declined to serve.

The biographer is now called upon to speak of a most distressing circumstance in the lives of Mr. and Mrs. Jackson, one which must call forth the sympathy of all. On January 4, 8, 10 and 11, 1888, respectively, they were bereft of four children, carried away by malignant diphtheria. This was almost the first sickness which the little ones had ever endured. Little Helen, aged seven, went first, and then her brother Andrew of five years followed; Edna, aged eight, next succumbed, and dear little Johnnie next passed away. This was a crushing calamity, and one that required all of the Christian fortitude of the bereaved parents to bear. Mrs. Luella E. Stutzman has written some choice verses upon the deaths of these dear children and also a birthday remembrance for Mr. Jackson. She is the talented daughter of Dr. W. H. Walden, of the same vicinity, and her home is now in Larkin, Kan.



JOHN ZIMMERMANN, an early settler of Kansas, an excellent citizen and thrifty farmer, located on section 4, Little Valley Township, McPherson County, is also a preacher, and has expounded the truths of the Bible for over a score of years from the pulpit of the Amish Mennonite Church, and was the first minister of that denomination in this part of the country. The church here over which he has presided was organized in 1879. Our subject is practically a self-made man, and by his energy, integrity and industry has acquired a position in which he enjoys the respect and confidence of the entire community, in which his life is spent so usefully.

The parents of Mr. Zimmermann were natives of the Fatherland, and in Baden, Germany. Our subject was born in 1843. His early childhood was passed in the land of his birth, and in the German schools he received his primary education, which he afterward supplemented by attendance

at the schools in America. His father, mother and family emigrated to the New World in the year 1856, and settled in Wayne County, Ohio. Our subject has engaged in the pursuit of agriculture almost his entire life. Arriving in the land of the free when only a lad of thirteen years, he at first worked out on a farm for his board and clothes, getting no wages until his eighteenth birthday.

When twenty-one years of age, in 1864, he was united in marriage with Miss Catherine Zimmermann, a native of Alsace, Germany, who came to America in 1862. Mr. and Mrs. Zimmermann were married in Illinois, and became the parents of thirteen children, of whom eight are now living: Jacob, Peter, Philip, Elizabeth, Lydia, Samuel, Amelia and Lavinia. After his marriage, our subject removed to Johnson County, Iowa, and remained there for some time, but in 1879 the family journeyed to Kansas and settled on their present homestead far from neighbors. In 1882, his first wife died, leaving behind her a large family of sons and daughters.

Mr. Zimmermann married again in 1885, his second wife being Miss Drusilla Mishler, a native of Ohio, who was born in 1847. Mrs. Zimmermann is the mother of one child, a daughter, Sarah. Our subject and his good and highly esteemed wife take an active part in Sunday-school work, and are both teachers in the Sabbath-school. They are also deeply interested in educational advancement and afford their children every possible opportunity for instruction and extended knowledge. Mr. Zimmermann is a member of the School Board, and has been one of its most efficient Directors. He is a hard worker and carries on general farming, and also raises an excellent quality of stock. In the management of agricultural duties he displays judgment and ability, which have been the strongly marked characteristics of his life.

In his duties of the ministry, our subject is most faithful, earnest and successful in turning many from their wrong-doing into Christian paths which lead up to a purer and better life. Mr. Zimmermann does his duty as an American citizen at the polls. He is independent in politics and deeply interested in the national and local con-

duct of offices of trust, and gives his cordial and hearty support to the candidate whom he thinks best fitted for the place. Ever found upon the side of right and justice, our subject is liberal in his ideas and ready to lend a helping hand in all worthy, benevolent or social enterprises. Mr. Zimmermann and the various members of his family are among the substantial citizens who are prominent in the progress of the country to whom they owe true allegiance and honor.



ROBERT WILLIAMS is one of the pioneers of Empire Township, McPherson County, having come here at a time when there were neither roads nor organizations of any kind.

He is now the owner of a good farm on section 11, in the township and county above named. Mr. Williams is a native of that patriotic State which was founded by Raleigh and named for the Virgin Queen. He was born April 14, 1820, in Rockbridge County, Va., his parents being Lewis and Mary (Sloan) Williams. The former was a soldier in the War of 1812, and a brave and good man. He and his wife were the parents of fourteen children.

Our subject left home at the age of thirteen and went to Gallia, Ohio. He there learned the cooper's trade which he worked at until his marriage, which occurred December 27, 1840. His bride was a Miss Betty Pauley, and a native of Gallia County, Ohio, born May 9, 1822. She was a daughter of Jonathan and May (Summers) Pauley, but having lost her mother when very young she was reared by her maternal grandparents.

After being settled in domestic life Mr. Williams was employed at his trade and at farming until 1847. He then removed to Cass County, Ind., and there lived for nine years. The family thence removed to Ottawa and spent two years. From Indiana they removed to Rock Island County, Ill., and lived for eight or more years. The next seven years were passed in Morgan County, Mo.,

and in 1873 they came to Kansas and settled on their present farm, which they acquired under the Homestead Act. It must indeed have been a dreary existence at that early day, for Mr. Williams tells us that his nearest neighbor lived at a distance of five miles and that the prairie was unbroken, not even a thread of road outlining the direction to civilization.

However, our subject made his own little dominion, which included two teams, six milch cows, and the usual complement of farm implements. He now has one hundred and sixty acres of land, of which one hundred and twenty acres are under cultivation. The nine children that came to add to the cares of the family during their early youth were later very helpful in the development of the farm. Of these, five are now living and are now all married and have homes of their own. They are Jonathan F., Sarah Ellen, Mary Emma, Robert E. and George L.

July 30, 1862, the original of this sketch enlisted in the service of his country, joining Company A, of the Thirty-fifth Iowa Infantry. He served for two years and took part in the following battles: Pea Ridge, Belmont and Dry Lake. He was finally discharged on account of disability, and has never fully recovered from the effects of the exposure and privations from which he suffered. He is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic at Galva. In politics he affiliates with the People's party.



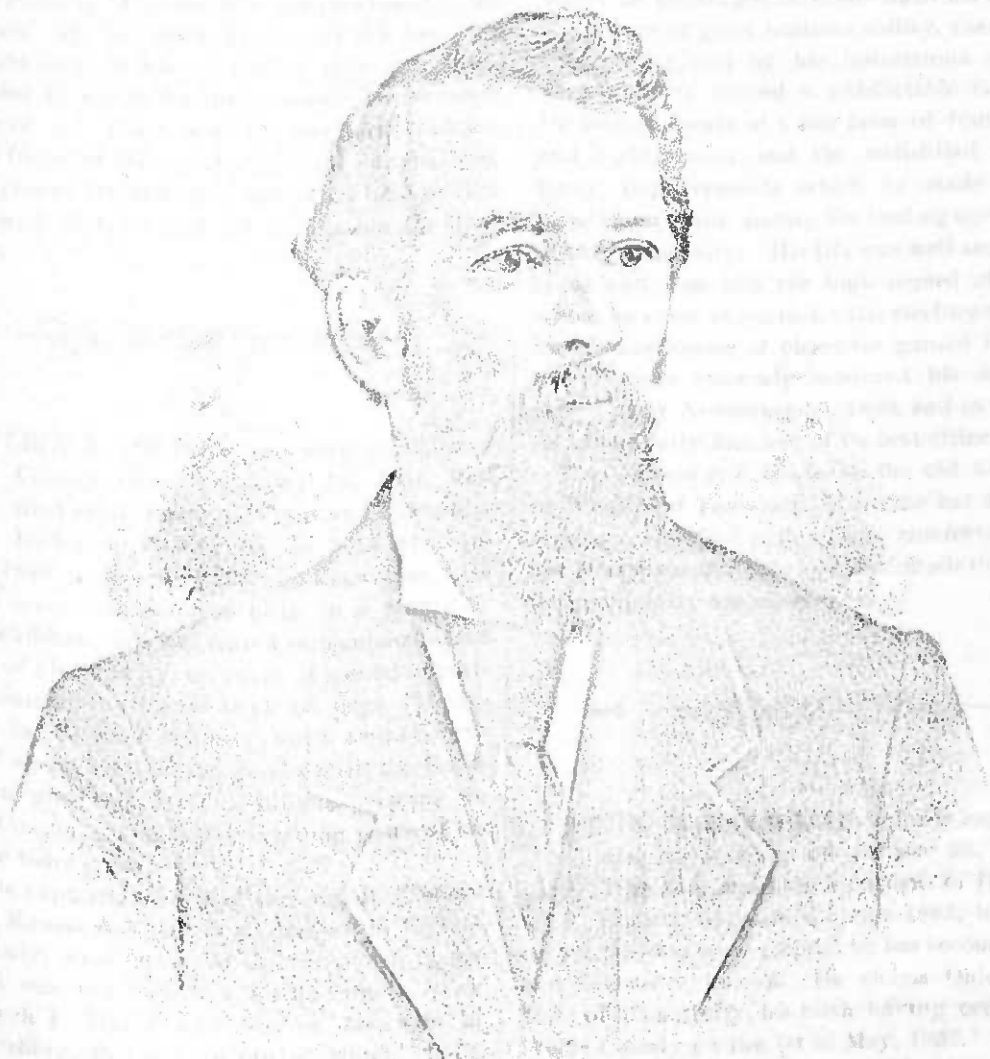
HENS HELSTROM was born May 4, 1840, in Sweden, where he grew to manhood, receiving in his boyhood a good education. He was reared as a farmer and has always continued true to the calling. Our subject lost his father when a child and began for himself at the age of sixteen years. He was employed on a farm in his native land until coming to America in 1868.

On coming to this country, Mr. Helstrom was

employed variously in Illinois, Iowa, Wisconsin, Michigan and Minnesota, and thus saw considerable of the Central and Northern States. He worked on the railroad for eighteen months and on accumulating a fair sum went back to his native land. After a pleasant visit home, during which he expatiated upon the advantages and charms of America and Americans, he returned to this country, bringing with him his own family and a large number of relatives, who came hither to colonize in Kansas. This colony settled in Kansas in 1871, at which time our subject took up his present farm under the Homestead Act. It comprised one hundred and sixty acres and was uncultivated but rich and productive.

The family home at first was a tiny place, 12x16 feet in dimensions. Our subject broke the land and fenced it and began to improve it in earnest. Since that time he has built three houses. He built his present home in 1885. It is a comfortable farm cottage, erected at a cost of \$1500, and has its fair complement of barns, sheds, etc. He has beautified the place by planting large numbers of soft maple trees, and has set out a fine orchard that covers four acres. He has now under cultivation one hundred and thirty acres of land, which yields him a good income. Besides this tract, he operates two hundred and forty acres of rented land. Since coming to Kansas, Mr. Helstrom has devoted his attention exclusively to farming, carrying on a general business.

November 4, 1865, Hens Helstrom was married to Miss Elma Oleson, a native of Sweden, born September 2, 1843. She there received a good education, and is a prepossessing, wholesome matron. She has been the mother of nine children, of whom eight are still living, namely: Anna Mary, Josephine, John Herman, Carl Wilhelm, August Elmore, Clara Aurine, Hulda Sophia and Olof. Both our subject and his wife are members of the Swedish Evangelical Church of McPherson and have brought up their children in that faith. Mr. Helstrom has been very active in Sunday-school work and is a prized teacher. He has given his children excellent educational opportunities, and the eldest son and daughter have been students in the Dunkard College.



ALBIN A. TOLBERT.

Our subject has been Clerk of this school district for twelve years. In political affairs, he belongs to the Farmers' Alliance, but was previously a Republican. He has been Trustee of this township for eight terms, a longer period than any other man, and Treasurer for three terms. He served as Justice of the Peace also for one term, and has been a frequent delegate to political conventions. In his youth, Mr. Helstrom was fitted for a teacher but found that he had no inclination for that calling.



ALBIN A. TOLBERT was born in Belmont County, Ohio, September 12, 1846, and died at his home in Wheatland Township, Dickinson County, on the 30th of November, 1888, respected by all who knew him. He was the seventh in order of birth in a family of twelve children, and was reared to manhood in the county of his nativity, no event of special importance occurring during his boyhood days. He remained in Belmont County until twenty-three years of age, when he bade good-bye to the Buckeye State and removed to Illinois, locating in Macon County. The four succeeding years of his life were there spent.

On the expiration of that period, Mr. Tolbert came to Kansas and made a settlement in Dickinson County, where he spent the remainder of his life. He was twice married, his first union being with Sarah L. Myers, who became his wife in Chambersburg, Pa., on the 6th of March, 1879. By their union was born one child, a daughter, Arminta B. The death of Mrs. Tolbert occurred in Wheatland Township on the 2d of September, 1881. Mr. Tolbert was a second time married, in Belmont County, Ohio, on the 15th of June, 1884, Miss Almeda J. Phillips becoming his wife. The lady was born in Belmont County, Ohio, July 23, 1865. By the second marriage two children were born, Fisher A. and Sarah A., but both died in infancy.

After coming to Dickinson County, Mr. Tolbert

was for some time employed in herding cattle, and then settled on section 11, Wheatland Township, where he continued to reside until his death. He was a man of good business ability, energetic and enterprising, and by his industrious and persevering efforts secured a comfortable competence. He became owner of a fine farm of four hundred and eighty acres, and the well-tilled fields and many improvements which he made upon the place classed him among the leading agriculturists of the community. His life was well and worthily spent and won him the high regard of all with whom he came in contact. His sterling worth and many excellencies of character gained him many friends, who sincerely mourned his death. He passed away November 30, 1888, and in his death the community lost one of its best citizens.

Mrs. Tolbert still resides on the old home farm in Wheatland Township, where she has a pleasant residence, supplied with all the comforts of life. She is an estimable lady and her friends throughout the community are many.

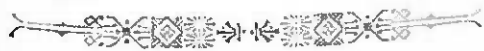


JOHN B. HARSHMAN, who is engaged in general farming on section 26, Garfield Township, has been a resident of Dickinson County only since about 1885, but in the period that has since elapsed he has become widely and favorably known. He claims Ohio as the State of his nativity, his birth having occurred in Preble County on the 1st of May, 1857. His parents, Daniel W. and Mary Jane (Curry) Harshman, were also natives of the same county, where they spent their childhood days and were married. They became the parents of seven children, of whom John B. was the third in order of birth. The mother died on the 9th of September, 1876. The father survived her some years and passed away March 26, 1883.

A glance backward at the boyhood of our subject shows him a farmer lad, who in the winter season conned his lessons in the common schools,

while in the summer he aided in the cultivation of the home farm. He was early inured to such work, and the occupation to which he was reared he has since followed. He continued to make his home in the Buckeye State until the spring of 1885. That year witnessed his removal to Kansas, and saw him located in Garfield Township, Dickinson County, where he has since resided. He now owns an interest in an arable tract of land of three hundred and twenty acres, which is located on section 26.

Since coming to this county, Mr. Harshman has taken quite a prominent part in public affairs, and for three years filled the office of Township Clerk with credit to himself and to the satisfaction of his constituents. He is quite prominent in religious work, and is a Presbyterian in belief, having united with that people in 1874. He has served as Elder of his church, has given liberally to its support, and done much for its upbuilding. He is a popular man, who wins friends wherever he goes and easily gains the confidence and good-will of those with whom he has been brought in contact, for his life has been well and worthily spent and such a character soon gains for its possessor high esteem.



JAMES W. BEAN. That our subject is an important factor in the community of which he is a resident, is proved by the fact that he has been appointed and elected to fill many positions of trust—positions where intelligence, judgment and the keenest ability are more necessary than wealth or state. Mr. Bean is a native of that State which is noted for the high and sterling judgment of its statesmen and also for the beauty of its women. He was born in old Virginia, Frederick County, February 19, 1834. His father was Nathan Bean, a son of James Bean, also of Virginia, born in 1805. Nathan Bean's wife was Rachel Jenkins prior to her marriage. She likewise was a native of the same county, but in their early married life the Beans moved to Ohio and

settled in Clinton County, making the change in 1841. Mrs. Rachel Bean died March 4, 1850. Nathan Bean again married, and again he was bereft of the companionship of his wife, and again he resorted to matrimony.

The family moved to Missouri in 1863, and settled in Andrew County, where he lived until 1866; thence coming to Kansas in 1869, he settled on the farm where they now live. After a long life passed in busy and concentrated effort to provide for his family and develop the localities in which he lived, he died in McPherson County, Kan., in 1873. By the first marriage our subject's father was the father of eight children. Six of these are still living. By the second marriage there were two children. The gentleman had been a member of the Missouri State Militia and took an active part in the Civil War. He worshipped with the members of the Christian Church, and was first a Whig in politics and later a Republican. He enjoyed the distinction of being the first Probate Judge of McPherson County.

Our subject is the eldest child born of his father's first marriage. He received the major portion of his education in Ohio, and remained at home, assisting his father with the home duties, until twenty-one years of age. On beginning life for himself, he determined to devote himself to the calling of a farmer. He had no means to begin with and rented his father's farm. In 1864, he moved to Missouri and settled on a farm in Andrew County, living there until 1873, when he came to Kansas and settled upon his present place.

Mr. Bean is the owner of five hundred and six acres of land in this locality and of twenty-four hundred acres in Ellsworth County. This last-named tract he uses as pasture land. Of the home farm four hundred acres are under cultivation. He has here a pleasant residence, which was erected twelve years ago at a cost of \$2,500. It is one of the most attractive and substantially built houses in Union Township. He handles cattle very extensively, feeding and shipping to Eastern markets. Aside from his farming interests he also has important interests in the First National Bank at Lindsborg.

December 22, 1859, Mr. Bean was married to Sarah J. Jenkins, a daughter of Hiram Jenkins. She was born January 22, 1835, in Fayette County, Ohio. She there received a good common-school education and as she grew to womanhood proved herself well adapted for the cares and responsibilities of wife and motherhood. They are the parents of two children, Edith and Dell H. The former is the wife of Frank Hageman and lives in Salina. She is the mother of two children.

Fraternally, our subject is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He takes a lively interest in political matters and has always voted the Republican ticket. His first vote was for John Fremont, and he tells to-day with glee that the day he cast his vote he first husked fifty bushels of corn and then rode five miles to the polls. Mr. Bean was elected County Commissioner in 1877, and for six years he was Chairman of the Board, on which he served seven years consecutively. He was one of the financial supporters who voted bonds for the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad. He has also served as Treasurer of this township.



JOSEPH N. HANNAFORD, M. D., one of the leading physicians of the State of Kansas, is located in Marion and has carried on a general practice here since 1876. He now holds the responsible position of President of the City Board of Health, and is a very prominent man in the medical circles of the West.

Our subject first came upon the scene of life near Ashburton, in Devonshire, England, June 22, 1836, and grew to be a lad of eight years before his father came to the United States in 1844, where the family found a new home in Cincinnati, Ohio, and there Joseph grew to manhood. He displayed his leaning toward medicine in his selection of an occupation, as he first became a clerk in a drug store, and then opened a drug business

for himself in Hamilton, Ohio, in 1861. This he moved to Elkhart, Ind., in 1868, and at this place he entered the office of Dr. C. S. Frink and read law with him until he was prepared for college. In 1871, he was graduated from Rush Medical College, at Chicago, and upon his return formed a partnership with Dr. Frink, in Elkhart, which continued for two years. At the expiration of that time, he began practicing on his own account, and thus continued until coming to Marion.

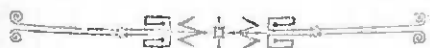
The first visit that our subject paid to this section was upon an editorial excursion, when he was the representative of the *Elkhart Observer*. Upon this trip he wrote many articles intended to convince others of the desirableness of this State, and so convincing were they that he succeeded in making a convert of himself. Consequently, he removed himself and his belongings to this State and selected this beautiful little city as his home. He has here built up a fine practice and has given his especial attention to surgery.

Dr. Hannaford has held the position of United States Pension Examiner since the first term of Gen. Grant's administration, and is the examining physician for all of the leading insurance companies. The Doctor has been well pleased with Kansas, and his lucrative practice has conclusively shown that the good people here have been well satisfied with him. In his political preferences, he is a Republican, although he has not taken an active part in public affairs.

Our subject was married in Hamilton, Ohio, in 1859, to Miss Anna M. Gest, a native of Ohio, but her death took place January 12, 1890, when she passed away, regretted by a large circle of friends in Marion. She left the following children: Roger G., Assistant Cashier of a bank in Mt. Vernon, Wash.; Anna L., Mrs. Charles L. Bowron, of Wellington, Kan.; Harry, in a grocery store; George S., a printer; and Herbert N., at home. The second marriage of Dr. Hannaford was with Mrs. Lydia G. Tidyman, of Marion, the daughter of Barzilla and Isabel Gibson, old pioneers of this county, who came from Illinois. She was born in Chase County, Kan.

Dr. and Mrs. Hannaford are important and active members of the Methodist Episcopal

Church and of society in Marion, and he takes a prominent place in the work of the Young Men's Christian Association, and fraternizes with the Knights of Honor, the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and Royal Arcanum. He has also been the Grand Reporter of the Grand Lodge of the Knights of Honor and visits the various lodges in an official position. He is now serving his fourth term in that capacity, being the first and only man in the State of Kansas to occupy the position for that length of time. He is a member of the State Medical Society, and had acted as County Health Officer before his present position.



FERNANDO C. BARNES. There is a charming farm place on section 13, Battle Hill Township, McPherson County, that is owned by the gentleman whose name is given above. He was born in La Porte County, Ind., December 26, 1812, and when eleven years old started out in life for himself, leaving home for Illinois. He first went to Kendall County, but later returned to La Porte County, Ind., and for three years was engaged actively in the lumber woods. From that time until he was about eighteen he was employed at farm labor.

On the breaking out of the war, our subject was a young man, just at the right age to have his zeal and patriotism easily fired by the report that came of the rebel guns at Sumter. He at once volunteered his services, and in September, 1861, joined Company C, of the Twenty-ninth Indiana Infantry. After a service of one and a-half years, he was transferred to the Twentieth Ohio Battery, where he remained for three years. He was then discharged and soon after returned to La Porte, where he resumed his farming operations. At the battle of Shiloh, our subject was wounded in both lower limbs by a piece of shell. He was a participant in the battles of Stone River, Chickamauga, Missionary Ridge and Shiloh, and for a year and

a-half he was on garrison duty at Chattanooga, Tenn.

Soon after his return from the army, our subject was married in La Porte County, Ind., April 2, 1865, to Miss Mary E. Adams, a native of Wyoming County, Pa., born June 10, 1837. The young couple settled in La Porte County, which continued to be their home for seven years. They then removed to Luzerne County, Pa., where Mr. Barnes was interested in the lumber business, but after one season spent in the woods they returned to La Porte County. In the spring of 1873, our subject came to McPherson and settled on section 13, Battle Hill Township, where he has ever since resided, with the exception of two years spent in McPherson engaged at the carpenter's trade, and six years that he lived in Roxbury, Gypsum Creek Township.

Since coming to Kansas, our subject has devoted himself almost exclusively to his farming operations. He has erected some good buildings and owns one hundred and sixty acres of fine land. Mr. and Mrs. Barnes have one son, Justin D., a most estimable young man, who holds a position in the employ of the Chicago & Rock Island Railroad, and enjoys the confidence of his employers in their Chicago office.

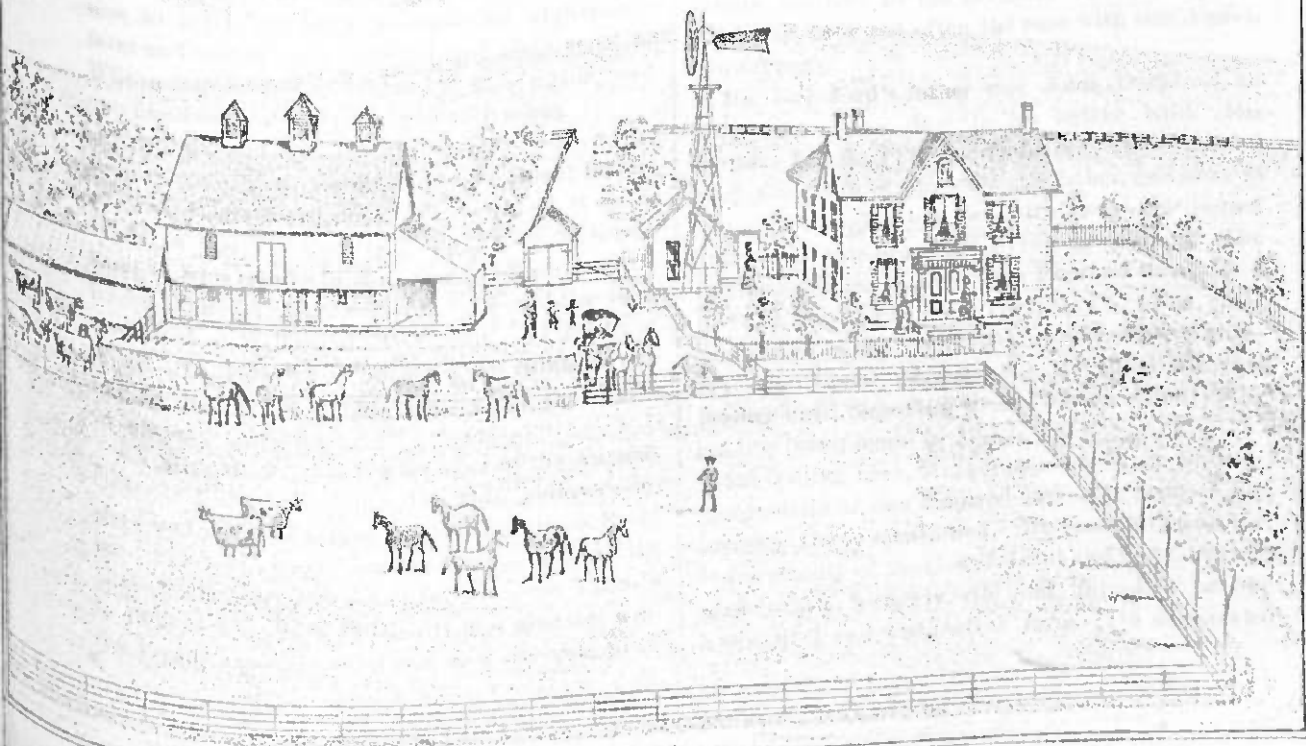


SAMUEL BRICKER, who is engaged in general farming and stock-raising on section 10, Grant Township, Dickinson County, is one of the worthy citizens that the Keystone State has furnished to Kansas. He comes of an early family of Pennsylvania, of German origin. His parents, Peter and Catherine (Battroff) Bricker, were both natives of that State, and his birth occurred in Cumberland County, three miles northwest of Mechanicsburg, November 10, 1837.

Our subject was reared in the usual manner of farmer lads and after attaining his majority embarked in agricultural pursuits for himself. On



"SUNNY SIDE." RESIDENCE OF F. C. BARNES, SEC. 13. BATTLE HILL TP. McPHERSON CO. KAN.



RESIDENCE OF SAMUEL BRICKER, SEC. 10. GRANT TP. DICKINSON CO. KAN.

the 18th of November, 1858, he was united in marriage with Miss Susan Line, a native of Cumberland County, and the daughter of Emanuel and Elizabeth (Ritner) Line, of Pennsylvania, her mother being a niece of Gov. Ritner, of that State. Mr. and Mrs. Bricker began their domestic life upon his farm, which he operated for seventeen years. After the death of his father, who owned thirteen farms and was worth \$178,000, Samuel settled the estate. The father had intended to make a special settlement upon our subject, but died before carrying out his purpose, so Mr. Bricker received only his legal portion. He was one of sixteen children, thirteen of whom were living at the time of his father's death.

After a time Mr. Bricker sold the farm which he had inherited at \$150 per acre and in the spring of 1880 came to Kansas. Locating in Dickinson County, he purchased two hundred and forty acres of land one and one-half miles east of Abilene, his present farm, upon which he has made good improvements, having erected buildings to the cost of \$1,000. He is engaged in general farming and stock-raising and makes a specialty of the breeding of Clydesdale horses, owning an imported stallion of that blood. In addition to his home farm he owns an eighty-acre farm and one of one hundred and sixty acres in Willowdale Township, where his sons reside, and one hundred and sixty acres in Oklahoma.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Bricker have been born the following children: Jacob Henry, a resident farmer of Willowdale Township; Ida, wife of William Ward, of Marshall County, Iowa; John, at home; Samuel, who resides in this county; Katie, who is living at home; Maggie, wife of Edward Gardner, a resident of Willowdale Township; and Robert at home. They have also buried seven children, one having died at the age of eight years, the others in infancy.

Socially, Mr. Bricker is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, the Odd Fellows' Society and was Past Grand of the Knights of Pythias. For many years he was a supporter of the Democratic party but voted for Abraham Lincoln in 1860 and again in 1864. He now affiliates with the People's party, has served as a delegate to its

conventions, and is President of the Grand Alliance. For six years he filled the office of Township Trustee and from 1883 until 1886 was County Commissioner. During his term of office the Poor Farm was purchased and improved at a cost of \$10,000 and the new Court House was approved. He was a faithful and efficient officer, discharging his duties with promptness and fidelity. Mr. Bricker is one of the most progressive farmers of the county and is an intelligent and genial gentleman, whose courteous manner and well-spent life have won him the high regard of a wide circle of friends and acquaintances.



JOHN DUNSFORD is a native of England having been born in Lancashire, May 6, 1850. He is now a resident of section 13, Lone Tree Township, McPherson County, where he has a fine farm that after the English fashion is kept up in perfect shape. His buildings are all of a superior order, nor does he sacrifice the family comfort to the ordinary routine of farm existence, as is too often the case with our American farmers.

Mr. Dunsford's father was John Dunsford, an Englishman who died in his native land. His mother, Talitha (Tiblett) Dunsford, again married after the death of our subject's father, and came to America, bringing her sons with her. She passed away from this life while living in Illinois. The family made the change from England to America in 1852, landing in New York May 6. The child was reared in the Prairie State and received ordinary educational advantages. He lived with his mother until removing to McPherson County, the exodus being made in March, 1874.

On coming here, Mr. Dunsford took up a homestead claim of one hundred and sixty acres at the location above mentioned. He has fulfilled all the requirements of the Government and more, having made of the formerly wild and unbroken prairie a beautiful and productive farm. He now owns

two hundred and forty acres, which he plants in corn and wheat, raising some cattle. Ever since coming here, he has devoted himself to his agricultural work. For the past seven years in addition to his individual interests Mr. Dunsford has been one of the active men in the local government and has held the office of Township Clerk and also Township Treasurer.

While a resident of Illinois, our subject was for some years previous to coming here a clerk in a drug store at Rosemond, Christian County, and the year prior to his settlement in Kansas he devoted to the buying of grain. Since coming here, however, he has given his attention strictly to the agricultural business.

The original of this sketch was married in Spring Valley Township, McPherson County, January 1, 1879, the lady who became his wife being Miss Alice McMurray, who was born in Bloomfield, Iowa. They have four sons, all bright, energetic and original young fellows who are bound to make their way in the world. Their names are Charles W., James M., Joseph F. and John C. In 1890, Mr. Dunsford was appointed Census Enumerator of King's City Township. The returns were made in the most satisfactory manner and in entire conformity with the requirements. It is upon such men as our subject that this locality depends for its growth and the advancement of its interests. In public affairs, as in private enterprises, he can always be relied upon, and there is no such expression with him as "good enough."

size, which are well tilled and yield to him a golden tribute for his care and cultivation. Many good buildings have been erected, which indicate to the passer-by the enterprise and progressive spirit of the owner. Mr. Stein also devotes much of his time and attention to stock-raising, and has considerable fine stock upon his place.

Our subject is of German birth, having been born in Saxony, July 26, 1815. He was three years old when he lost his mother, and at the age of ten he accompanied his father to America. Crossing the Atlantic, the family settled in Schuylkill County, Pa., where Christian was reared to manhood and made his home until after the breaking out of the late war. In September, 1861, he enlisted in the service of his adopted country, becoming a member of Company E, Sixth Pennsylvania Cavalry, and followed the Old Flag until the close of the war. When peace was again restored he received his discharge and returned to his old home in the Keystone State. Soon after he made a location in Hazleton, Luzerne County, Pa., and embarked in the butchering business.

In that place, on the 14th of October, 1866, Mr. Stein was joined in wedlock with Miss Mary Griesing, also a native of Germany. During her girlhood she crossed the Atlantic to America. The union of this worthy couple has been blessed with the following children, the eldest of whom, Lizzie, is now the wife of Philip Swartz. The younger children are Catherine, Carrie, John, George, Frank, Alice, Mary and Thomas. Two are deceased, Dora and Lotta. The Stein household is a hospitable one, and the members of the family are well and favorably known in this community.

Our subject continued to engage in the butchering business in Hazleton for about four years, and then spent the next three years engaged in mining in Tamaqua, Pa., in connection with his brother, Simon Stein, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work. He then returned to Hazleton, Pa., where he carried on merchandising for about six months. It was in March, 1876, that he removed to Kansas, locating in Garfield Township, Dickinson County, where he continued to make his home for about fourteen years. On the expiration of that period he came to Saline County, in 1888,

CHRISTIAN L. STEIN, one of the extensive land-owners of Saline County, resides on section 22, Gypsum Township, where he has made his home since 1888. He there owns four hundred and eighty acres of valuable land, and in connection with this operates about four hundred acres of the Wilkinson farm, in Gypsum Township. His land has been divided into fields of convenient

and has since been a resident of Gypsum Township. The community has found in him a prominent and progressive citizen, who has the best interests of town and county at heart. Although his residence here has been of comparatively short duration, he has won an enviable place in the regard and esteem of those with whom he has been brought in contact, either through business or social relations. By his own efforts he has worked his way up from a humble position in life to one of affluence, and has become one of the prosperous citizens of the county.



THOMAS J. NICHOLS. The fine farm on section 28, Gypsum Creek Township, McPherson County, is owned by Thomas J. Nichols, who was born in Barren County, Ky., January 15, 1844. Reared in his native county, he remained there until twenty-five years of age. He was reared a farmer lad, and received a common-school education. He followed agricultural pursuits in his native county, and learned many practical lessons that have been of the greatest use to him in later life. Our subject came to McPherson County, Kan., in 1870, and settled on the farm where he now lives. He secured the land, which comprises one hundred and sixty acres, under the Homestead Act. Ever since locating here he has been devoted to general agricultural business and stock-raising. His farm is at the present time in excellent condition, and his buildings are good and comfortable, nay, even more, they are far more attractive in appearance than the average farm places in the East.

While still residing in his native county, our subject was married, December 8, 1865, to Miss Lucinda J. Tolle, like himself a Kentuckian, and of the same county. They have had six children: Le-lah F., the eldest one, is the wife of George Nider; Mary L. is the wife of Frank Writter. The others are: Ella P., Haden O., Dora A. and Nettie J.

Mr. Nichols would be less a Kentuckian than he

is did he not take an active interest in political and local affairs. Educational matters have always called forth his warmest interests, and he has been an advocate of all new and improved methods which promise to raise the coming generation to a higher appreciation of the true and the beautiful than those that the present generation has been brought up on. He has held various offices in connection with the schools. Both he and his wife are members of the Predestinarian Baptist Church. Our subject's father was Thomas Nichols, and his mother in maidenhood was Lucy M. Rains. Both of them were natives of West Virginia. They died in Barren County, Ky.

Mr. Nichols is one of the older settlers in this locality, and being a practical and successful farmer and a man of superior judgment and ability, he is looked up to with great respect by all his associates. As our subject's was one of the first families to settle in this township, they had many hardships and privations to go through, and have often been visited by Indians. Since locating here, large herds of cattle from Texas were often seen by our subject.



THOMAS S. LAY. Should the chance traveler be stranded in Turkey Creek Township, McPherson County, Kan., let him hope that kind fate will direct his first steps toward the hospitable roof of the gentleman whose name opens this sketch. Not that he keeps a hostelry, but because a genial, educated man lives there, and his guests become for that time his friends. Often in a new country the necessities of life so crowd the wants of mind and soul that the latter must be somewhat neglected, but our subject has not permitted such to be the case, and as one looks about his library and scans upon his desk the latest magazines, it is easy to discover that the intelligence of Mr. Lay finds food as well as does his physical nature.

The subject of this sketch was born in Saybrook,

Conn., October 10, 1824, and there he remained until he was twelve years of age. At that time his father moved to Otsego County, N. Y., where he lived until his death. He was a native of Long Island, and was the eighth of the name of Robert in direct descent from father to son. The grandfather was one of the soldiers in the Revolutionary War, and was one of the family that belonged to the Saybrook colony, and the brother of our subject had deeds and papers extending back to that time. Thomas Lay is now the last male member of his family. He grew up in New York, there remaining until he was twenty-four years old, and then went to Ashtabula, Ohio, and engaged in the boot and shoe trade, after having been for six years with his brother in mercantile life in Springfield, N. Y.

Our subject remained in Ohio until 1870 and then returned to New York and later came with the Ashtabula colony to Kansas. Liking the appearance of the country, he decided to remove to this place. He was accompanied by James Sanborn, who took up a homestead and purchased land with Mr. Lay, but died in 1874. They had been partners up to the time of his death, and then Mr. Lay settled his estate as administrator. Together they had purchased about twelve hundred acres of land and contemplated handling Texas cattle, but from the severity of the weather the Texas cattle of this section died, and this changed their purpose. They then bought about two thousand dollars' worth of native cows and kept such as they could care for. The land is located on sections 3 and 4 in Turkey Creek Township and is all along the creek. When he first located here, Thomas Woodside and the families of Mr. Finian and Mr. Luke Teulier were located along the creek also. He now has only six hundred acres, but carries on an extensive stock-raising, and keeps from one hundred to one hundred and fifty cattle and two hundred hogs, and has some very fine grades which he ships.

In political life Mr. Lay has never made a name, because he has never desired office, although he is a member of the Republican party, and anxious to have the principles of that body carried out. He is a single man, never having married. As a young man he passed the chairs in the Independ-

ent Order of Odd Fellows, but is now an Ancient. His life is passed among his papers and books principally, as he only oversees his farm work and stock-raising. In him Kansas has a man of cultured literary tastes.



WALTER SHARP. One of the finest locations in the little city of Marion, Kan., is that occupied by the Marion Sanitarium, which in a few years has become widely known as a health resort.

The present proprietor of this popular resort, Walter Sharp, was born in Owatonna, the county seat of Steele County, Minn., August 21, 1858, and moved from there to Osage County, Kan., in 1868. At the age of sixteen years, Mr. Sharp became self-supporting and had also the care of the family upon his young shoulders. He learned the trade of stone mason and followed that until he found this opening and came to Marion in 1880. His business has been very good in this locality, where there are many monuments to his skill, one of which is the first jail building here.

Our subject was united in matrimony, May 23, 1880, to Miss Elizabeth Mott, a native of Illinois, and a daughter of Gilbert Mott, the proprietor of the Farmers' Hotel in Marion. In Mrs. Sharp her husband finds a valuable assistant in the care of the Sanitarium, and the visitors a kind and attentive lady to render them aid.

In 1884 Mr. Sharp was induced by capitalists to sink a shaft here in the hope of finding coal, and the agreement was that funds would be furnished to sink the shaft if the indications seemed to promise coal. These hopes were not realized, but at one hundred feet mineral water was struck, and at one hundred and seventy-five feet all hope of coal was abandoned. In the meantime the water was analyzed and its curative properties were discovered. Prof. Bailey, of the Chemical Department of the State University, says of these waters that

they are curative in their effect, and that one well, for there are now two, possesses the constituents of a cathartic water, and the other is a saline water.

As soon as the value of these was decided by the chemical test, Mr. Sharp opened his house as a bath-house for the afflicted, who could be benefited, if not cured, by the use of these gifts of the earth. In 1886 the present fine house, built for the purpose of a Sanitarium, was erected at a cost of \$4,000, and the patronage has increased each year. Accommodations are here for cold, hot, vapor or any kind of bath prescribed by physicians for rheumatism, neuralgia, kidney complaint, dyspepsia, constipation, scrofula, paralysis, eczema, or from the effects of grip. The institution has obtained a wide reputation, patients have come from all parts of the country, and some of the cures have been very remarkable. The Sanitarium has proven a very successful financial institution. Dr. C. C. Richter, a prominent physician, now has charge of the Sanitarium.



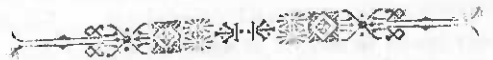
CHRISTIAN S. KRAYBILL, who is engaged in farming on section 29, Newbern Township, Dickinson County, is a native of Lancaster County, Pa. He was born April 19, 1854, and is a son of Peter N. Kraybill. His paternal grandfather also bore that name. His mother was Miss Fannie Snyder in her maidenhood, and was a daughter of Henry Snyder. His parents still reside in Lancaster County, where his early life was passed upon his father's farm. He began earning his own livelihood by working at farm labor by the month, but continued to make his home under the parental roof until he had attained his majority. He secured a good common-school education and for one term was a student in the State Normal School of the Keystone State.

Mr. Kraybill has been a resident of Dickinson County since the spring of 1879. He worked out for one year, after which he began farming on his

own account. With the capital he had acquired through industry and perseverance, he purchased one hundred and sixty acres in Newbern Township and operated that farm for three years, when he sold out and purchased the eighty-acre tract of land on which he now resides. The rich and fertile fields are well tilled, the buildings are such as are found upon a model farm, and the owner is a progressive agriculturist.

Mr. Kraybill was married in his native county on the 28th of December, 1882, to Miss Emma G. Engle, who was born in Lancaster County, Pa. on the 21st of January, 1863. She is a daughter of Noah and Martha (Graybill) Engle. Her parents, who reside in Newbern Township, are represented on another page of this work. Unto our subject and his wife have been born four children: Grace M., Howard V. (deceased), Frank S. and Earl E. (deceased).

Mr. Kraybill has always engaged in agricultural pursuits and has met with good success in his undertakings, acquiring all his property through his own efforts. In politics he is a supporter of the Republican party, but has never sought or desired the honors or emoluments of public office. However, he was elected Township Trustee in the fall of 1891, and by his prompt and faithful discharge of his duty is proving himself an efficient officer. He also served as School Director for several years. He is a man of firm convictions, honest and upright, and his word is as good as his bond.



DAVID HARRISON resides on a fine farm located on section 34, Wilson Township, Marion County. He is a son of Hezekiah and Lydia (Hilbert) Harrison, the former a native of Maryland and the latter of Harrison, Ohio. The decease of both occurred at Cadiz, Ohio. Mr. Harrison, Sr., was a farmer by occupation and made quite a success of his calling. He was the father of five children, of whom our subject was the eldest.

David Harrison was born in Cadiz, Ohio, February 14, 1835. There he was reared to manhood, receiving a good, practical education in the public schools, and adding to this solid foundation the finishing superstructure at Franklin College, in Harrison County. He also later attended the Hopedale Normal College.

For a number of years, probably twenty, our subject was engaged in teaching. The saying that a prophet is not without honor save in his own country, did not hold good in Mr. Harrison's case, for, although his career as a teacher was pursued almost continuously at his native place, he was credited with being one of the most advanced educators of that locality, a teacher who has few, if any, superiors in his calling, and one to whom many of the youths of that locality owe their training, not only in book-lore but in manners and morals as well.

Mr. Harrison continued to live at Cadiz until 1860, at which time he removed to Benton County, Iowa. After spending a year there, he returned to his native place, wooed back probably by the fascinations of a certain little lady, who later took his name. September 1, 1863, David Harrison and Susannah Dickerson were united in marriage. Mrs. Harrison, like himself, is a native of Cadiz, and was born February 12, 1837. She was a daughter of Joseph Dickerson, of the same locality. The young couple made their home at Cadiz for a year following their marriage and then removed to Benton County, Iowa, where they resided for two years. While there they were engaged chiefly in farming. Returning to Cadiz, they made that their home for six years, at the end of which time they went back to Iowa and settled in Mahaska County, living there until March, 1875, when they came to Marion County and settled in what is now Fair Play Township. Here they united the work of farming and teaching. The family made that their home until 1883, and then settled in Wilson Township, where they have since lived.

In 1876, our subject was elected County Superintendent of Schools, and served for one term. He has held the office of Township Trustee for two terms, and while in Fair Play Township served as Township Clerk for one or two terms. He has al-

ways taken a great interest in the local and general political aspect of the country, using his influence, as men of his profession should, in instructing the people as to his party's platform and methods. He has identified himself thus far with the Republican party. Mr. and Mrs. Harrison are the parents of three children, whose names are J. Elworth, Alma and Ellie. Our subject has for some time given his attention wholly to agricultural pursuits. He owns about one hundred acres of land, the improvements on which he made himself.



BENJAMIN M. ROBINSON, a very successful business man during life, and one well known in this part of the country on account of his energy and push, and also on account of his pleasant social qualities, is the subject of this sketch. He is still remembered affectionately by his fellow-soldiers in the Wisconsin regiment in which he served during the whole of the war.

Mr. Robinson was born in Franklin, Me., October 13, 1835. His parents died when he was a child and he was cared for by a family named Flecknot. At the age of fourteen years he made his way to Oregon, Madison, and other points in Wisconsin. He inherited a consumptive constitution, and, taking pleasure in travel, at about the age of twenty-one he made a trip to California and remained there two years. Returning to Wisconsin, he went into the lumber and pine-timber trade at Madison and remained there until the spring of 1870. Desiring a warmer climate in winter, he decided to try Kansas, and entered land in South Cottonwood Township, within four miles of Marion, and proved up his land.

After three or four years, he formed a partnership with Charles Barker at Florence, in the banking and grain business, and this firm became agents for the Atchison & Southern Railroad. Our subject

was connected with this business for some time but again failing health warned him that he must seek a different locality, and this time he went to Leadville, Colo., and there became interested in mines, and here his life ended, on the 30th of September, 1883, he having succumbed to that dread disease, consumption. His remains were tenderly brought back to Marion and interred in the Marion Cemetery by the Masonic fraternity, of which he had been an active member in the lodges at Florence and Marion, having assisted at their organization. For some years he was Master of the Florence Lodge.

The funeral was conducted by Dr. Asher, of Newton, a friend of the deceased. Many beautiful tributes were paid to his memory, as he was a man who had a host of friends. Mr. Robinson was an ardent Republican, but was seldom heard of in the party ranks, as he never sought office or political distinction of any kind. He has an honorable record as a soldier. As a business man, he was very successful, notwithstanding his delicate health, and was interested in the Colorado mines up to the very day of his death.

Mr. Robinson was married, September 26, 1875, near Marion, to Miss Margaret Mollohan, daughter of Charles Mollohan; she was born in Braxton County, W. Va. A son and daughter are the result of this marriage: Charles M. and Mamie E., and they, with their bereaved mother, constitute the family which Mr. Robinson left behind him. After his decease, Mrs. Robinson resided with her father, Mr. Charles Mollohan, until she was also bereaved of him by death.



MANUEL JAY BROWN, M. D., of Salina, is one of the most prominent physicians not only of Saline County, but of Kansas as well. He has a wide acquaintance, both social and professional, throughout the community, and we feel assured that this record of his life will prove of interest to our readers. The

Doctor was born near Bryan, Williams County, Ohio, August 2, 1858, and is a son of Rev. John and Lucinda (Briggs) Brown, who are natives of Columbiana County, Ohio, and are numbered among the earliest settlers of Williams County, Ohio. For a half-century the father devoted his life to the work of the ministry as a Dunkard preacher. He is still living, and is now more than eighty years of age.

Our subject was reared in the usual manner of farmer lads, following the plow and harrow in his boyhood days. His literary education was acquired in the High School of Bryan, and at the age of twenty-one he began reading medicine in the office of Dr. E. A. Keiser, of that place. He afterward entered the Hahnemann Medical College of Chicago, and was graduated from that institution in 1882. At a very early age he manifested an inclination and love for the study of medicine, and had been the family physician for many years. After his graduation he opened an office in Hudson, Mich., where he remained one summer. He then spent a year in travel, and on the 19th of April, 1884, located in Salina, where he has since engaged in general practice. He also makes a specialty of the eye, ear, nose and throat diseases, having given special attention to study along those lines. His practice is now largely in that direction, and he has been very successful. He now enjoys a large and lucrative practice, which has constantly increased from the beginning.

On the 24th of April, 1886, the Doctor was united in marriage with Miss May Belleville, a lady of high culture and refinement. She is a native of Indiana, and a daughter of Col. John C. and S. E. Belleville. Her father was a veteran of the late war, and died in Ellsworth, Kan. Her mother is now living in Salina. Mrs. Brown is identified with the Equal Suffrage movement in this State, and is quite a popular speaker and a ready and fluent writer on this question. She has also written articles of fiction, and is connected with some of the Eastern magazines. The Doctor and his wife reside at No. 309 South Santa Fe Street, and their home is brightened by the presence of a little daughter of five years, Edith M.

The Doctor is a member of the Odd Fellows' Society and the Modern Woodmen. He is also a member of the Homeopathic State Medical Society, and in 1890 was honored by an election to the office of President. He also served as its Secretary one year. He has made contributions to the medical journals, and is regarded as one of the most prominent men of his profession in Kansas. He is a man of fine personal appearance, pleasant and courteous in manner, and wins friends wherever he goes, while his skill and ability as a practitioner have secured him a liberal patronage and won him a high and well-deserved reputation.



ALEXANDER M. LANE is the name of one of the most highly esteemed men in Grove-land Township, where he resides upon section 14, seven miles southwest of Me-pherson. Mr. Lane homesteaded November 1, 1871, on section 32 of Turkey Creek Township, and lived there until 1876, when he came to his present place.

Our subject was born in Athens County, Ohio, November 3, 1839, and at the age of four years his parents moved to Knox County, where they lived until the lad was ten years old. Then they moved to Louisa County, Iowa, and there the parents died. The father of Mr. Lane was Moses Lane, a farmer by occupation, and his mother was before marriage Miss Mary Brewer, a good and pious woman.

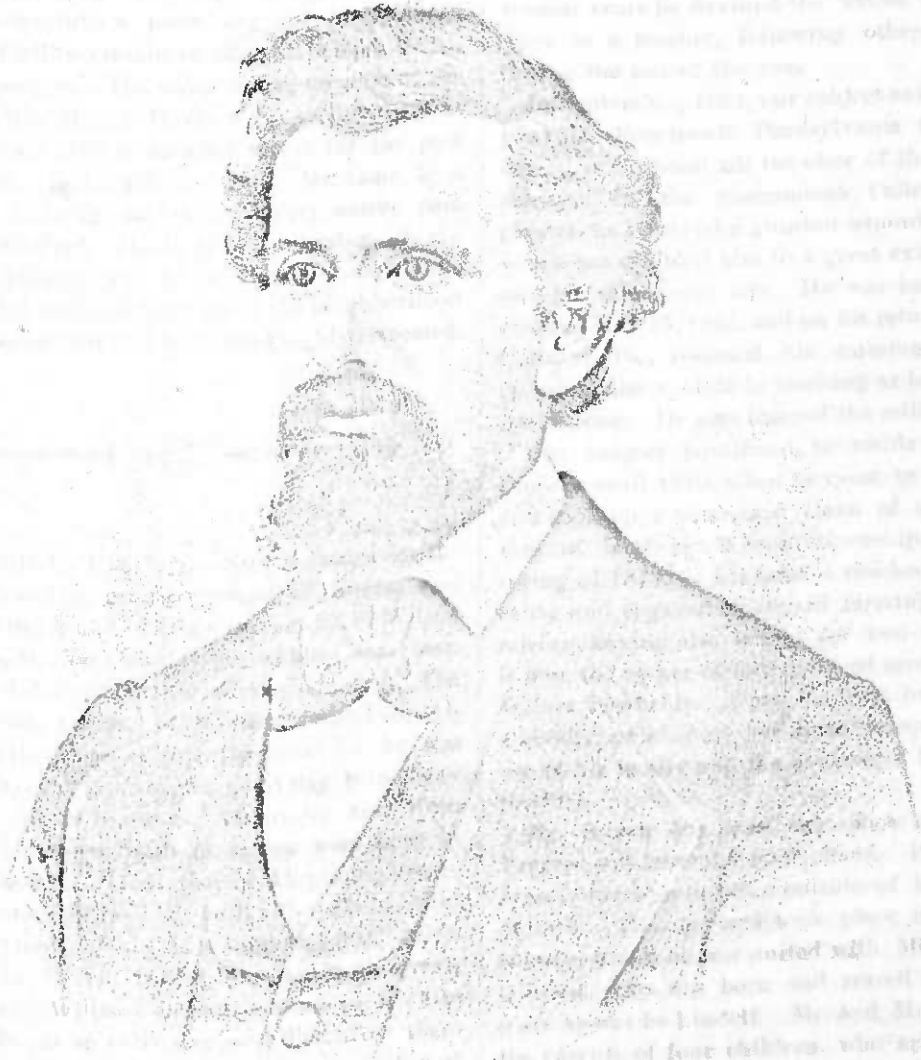
The war broke into this young life as it did into that of so many, and in 1862, our subject enrolled his name on the rolls of Company A, Twenty-fifth Iowa Regiment and saw service first at Arkansas Post, and then at Vicksburg. The regiment was posted on the right, and the company in which Mr. Lane was enlisted was on the line which extended to the river and which was working on the cut-off, with guns taken from the gun-boat "Cincinnati," which was sunk by the Confederates. This was in the attack on Vicksburg, July 2. This regiment fought Jackson at Jackson, Miss., and then

went through Georgia under Thomas and took part in all the activities of the Atlanta campaign. His regiment was the first one to cross the river to enter Atlanta, and in the rest of the battles were under the command of Sherman.

Our subject was one of the fortunate, brave and daring men who seemed to have a charmed life. In the ranks all of the time, in the thickest of the danger continually, he went through without wound or capture and was one of the triumphant heroes who took part in that Grand Review at Washington, when the return of peace was celebrated with the pomp of war. Then our subject returned home. The scattered lines of his life he attempted to pick up where he had dropped them, but a certain restlessness which afflicted almost all of the returned soldiers took possession of him, and after one quiet year of farm life in Iowa he moved to Kansas, and here he has improved two farms.

The first Kansas farm of our subject was at Turkey Creek, and this he homesteaded, but when he found that the township had been almost exclusively taken up by German settlers, he concluded another place would be more congenial to him and he therefore sold it and came to his present place, which had been homesteaded by David Henderson, and about ten acres had been broken. Mr. Lane paid \$600 for the quarter-section, where he has made good improvements and does a successful business in mixed farming.

The marriage of our subject took place January 22, 1871, in Washington County, Iowa, to Miss Mary Fairchild, the daughter of Almon and Mary Jane (Lingo) Fairchild, both of whom were natives of Ohio. Mrs. Lane was born in Washington County, Iowa, August 4, 1819. In 1871 her parents settled upon a farm, three quarters of a mile from where the Lanes settled, but in what is now Henry County. Almon Fairchild died in May, 1888, aged sixty-five years. Mrs. Fairchild still lives on the old homestead. The father of Mrs. Lane was an attorney and practiced law for many years in Iowa but lived retired from business when he came to Kansas. He was on the extreme border county, where buffaloes still roamed, and for several years he made a business of hunting them,



Yours Truly
O. C. Brown

Shipping Office, Boston, and was in the service of the United States Navy for a number of years.

William C. Brown was born in the town of New Bedford, Massachusetts, on the 10th of March, 1840. He was educated in the common schools of his native town, and in the New Bedford High School. He was a member of the New Bedford High School, and of the New Bedford College of Design.

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shipping hides, tallow and meat, and in the meantime he broke about one hundred acres of land and put in one hundred acres in wheat in 1875.

William E. is an adopted son of Mr. Lane, and was taken into the family when two years of age. He has grown into a promising lad of fourteen years, and will no doubt be of great comfort to his adopted parents. The other young member of the family is Miss Minnie Davis, a young lady of sixteen, who has been a member of it for the past eight years. In his political faith Mr. Lane is a Democrat, although he takes no very active part in public matters. He is also a member of the Farmers' Alliance, and is considered one of the most careful and reliable men of the neighborhood in business matters and he is most highly esteemed.



OLIVER C. BROWN. Now a farmer on the rich rolling prairie ground of Kansas and having a fine place on section 26, of Wilson Township, Marion County, our subject was born in a very different portion of the country. The mountainous region of Southwestern Pennsylvania was the scene of his early home, for he was born in Fayette County, his natal day being May 10, 1837. He is a son of Alexander and Ruth (Coleman) Brown, both of whom were born in Fayette County. The father of Alexander Brown was Alexander Brown, Sr., and, although it is not known beyond a doubt, it is supposed that he also was born in Pennsylvania. Our subject's great-grandfather, William Brown, settled in Fayette County, Pa., at an early day, and died after there devoting himself to agriculture for a number of years.

Our subject's mother, whose decease occurred in Fayette County, reared seven children, who all became honored and respected citizens. Our subject's father learned the blacksmith's trade when a young man and followed that to some extent, but gave his attention chiefly to farming. Oliver C. Brown was the second son, and was reared to the

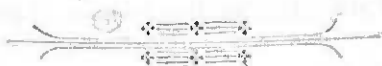
duties of a Pennsylvania farmer's son. He was educated in the public schools of the vicinity and also attended the Iron City Commercial College at Pittsburgh, Pa. He lived at home until twenty-one years of age and then began teaching. For several years he devoted the winter season to his work as a teacher, following other occupations during the rest of the year.

In September, 1862, our subject enlisted in Company G, Fourteenth Pennsylvania Cavalry, and served as Corporal till the close of the war. In a skirmish in the Shenandoah Valley near Winchester, he received a gunshot wound in the ankle, which has disabled him to a great extent throughout his subsequent life. He was honorably discharged May 13, 1865, and on his return to Fayette County, Pa., resumed his farming operations, spending the winters in teaching as he had previously done. He also learned the milling business.

Our subject continued to reside in Fayette County until 1873, when he came to this county, and took up a homestead claim of a quarter-section of land in Wilson Township. Since the spring of 1873, he has been a resident of this locality and engaged chiefly in farming and stock-raising, having also taught for two winters. He is now the owner of five hundred acres of land in Wilson Township. Upon his tract he has erected a goodly number of buildings, adequate for the use of his family and the housing of his stock and produce.

Mr. Brown has held the office of Township Trustee and several school offices. He has, however, never sought office outside of his own line of work. His marriage took place in his native county, where he was united with Miss Anna McGinness, who was born and reared in the same place as was he himself. Mr. and Mrs. Brown are the parents of four children, who are as follows: Eva A., Emma Q., Ora C. and Rolla D. The eldest daughter is the wife of B. D. Van Ostrand, who is the County Superintendent of Schools. Emma Q. is the wife of John Danskin. Ora C. is a graduate of the State Normal School at Emporia and is following the profession of a teacher. Rolla D. has been a teacher and is now in his third year at the State Normal. Our subject and his wife are

greatly interested in religious affairs and have been members of the Methodist Episcopal Church for upwards of a quarter of a century. He is a public-spirited citizen, whose influence has ever been of an elevating character. It may be added that for several generations past, members of the Brown family have been successful teachers, in which profession they have largely engaged.



HON. DAVID MATTESON, the efficient Mayor of Abilene and a dealer in real estate and loans, was born in West Greenwich, R. I., on the 17th of September, 1839. His parents, Philip and Ann (Andrews) Matteson, were both natives of the same State, and when our subject was a year old they removed to Luzerne County, Pa., where his mother died in 1844. He remained there until sixteen years of age, and then became a resident of Delavan, Wis., where the death of his father occurred in 1866. He worked upon a farm and in a sawmill until 1861, when he enlisted at the first regular call for three-year troops, becoming a member of Company A, Tenth Wisconsin Infantry. He was in the service for three years, two months and nineteen days, and was in the Kentucky, Tennessee and Atlanta campaigns. He participated in the battles of Perryville and Stone River and was in the Mitchell campaign before Corinth, where with about two hundred men he aided in burning the bridge at Bridgeport, where about two thousand Confederate soldiers were stationed. After the battle of Stone River, he served as wagon-master until the expiration of his term of service.

After being mustered out at Milwaukee, Wis., Mr. Matteson returned to Delavan, Wis., and resided upon a farm in that locality until 1870. In that year he started Westward by wagon and made a location six miles east of Lamar, in Barton County, Mo., but after improving one hundred acres of land, sickness caused him to leave that

farm, and in 1873 he came to Kansas, making a settlement fourteen miles northwest of Abilene, in Flora Township, where he secured a homestead of one hundred and sixty acres. He at once turned his attention to its development and placed the farm under a high state of cultivation, devoting his energies to its improvement until 1884, when he removed to Abilene, where he has since made his home. His land comprised about seven hundred and twenty acres divided into farms. During eleven years he cleared about \$15,000, making it largely on a rise in the price of land.

On the 17th of September, 1860, Mr. Matteson married Miss Maryett Brown, of Delavan, Wis., and by their union have been born five children, as follows: Charlie, who resides near Abilene; Hattie, wife of Joseph Lancey, a merchant of Talmage; William M., attending school at the State University, at Lawrence, Kan., preparatory to becoming a civil engineer; Henry E., and Nettie. The family is widely and favorably known in this community.

Since coming to Abilene, Mr. Matteson has engaged in the real-estate and loan business. He owns some valuable property, including a thirty-five acre orchard, on which was raised twenty-five hundred bushels of apples in 1891. He also owns eighty acres of farming land and a one hundred and twenty acre farm a mile and a-half east of Abilene. He has some residence property in the city, including his pleasant residence on Cedar Street. He has a one hundred and sixty acre farm in Clay County, near Manchester, eighty acres near Enterprise, and forty acres near Carlton. These farms give him a good income, and he is classed among the substantial residents of the city.

In 1890, Mr. Matteson was elected Mayor of Abilene, to fill the unexpired term of C. H. Leopold. His opponent was A. W. Rice, a strong candidate, but he won the election by a majority of one hundred and forty. In 1891, with J. H. Brady as opposing candidate, he again made the race for Mayor and was elected by a larger majority than he had previously received. Since he has been in office considerable trouble has arisen between the city and the Water Works Company, and in his management of this affair, although

strongly opposed by some, Mr. Matteson has had the support of the City Council and the greater part of the residents of Abilene. He is a popular man and by taking a decided stand for the people and against monopoly, even when opposed by most of the legal talent of the city, he saved to Abilene thousands of dollars and made the city master of the situation. Mr. Matteson well deserves the respect and esteem of his fellow-townsmen. He has been true to their interests and his gentlemanly conduct and honorable life have won him high regard.



HERMAN BARTELS, the subject of the present notice, is a successful business man of Inman, Kan., where he carries on a trade in lumber, lime, cement, etc. He has also been a successful farmer and has thus shown that he is a level-headed man, not all developed upon one side. He has the characteristics of his German ancestry—industry, perseverance, and good judgment.

The gentleman of whom we write was born in Germany, October 25, 1846, and remained in his native country until 1871, when he decided to follow the example of so many of his countrymen, and therefore he came across the ocean and remained until he reached Chicago. There he remained and followed his trade of carpentering, in which he had served an apprenticeship in his country, and finally engaged in contracting in that city. However, the fine lands of this State attracted him, and in February, 1874, he settled upon section 12, on a homestead, and remained there until he moved into town. There he had a farm of two hundred and forty acres and raised grain and stock. Farming was a new occupation for him; in fact, he knew practically nothing about it, but his land was of the kind that only needed to be tickled to make it produce, and his good management did the rest.

In 1887, Mr. Bartels moved into Inman and

started his present business, and after one year he took in with him his present partner, Mr. Henry Vogt, and the firm now is Bartels & Vogt, with a stock valued at \$5,000, or perhaps \$6,000, and they are enjoying a fine trade. Mr. Bartels is already a prominent man in the county, having taken a firm stand for Democracy and having been for some time a member of the Democratic Central Committee, and he was made a delegate to the State Convention held at Salina, in Saline County, where matters of great importance were settled.

The marriage of Mr. Bartels took place in 1873 in his old home in Germany, to Dora Wendt, but she died here, in Kansas, April 28, 1878. Her father was Christian Wendt, who took a homestead in Superior Township in 1876, and died here March 6, 1890. His next marriage was with Miss Katie Vogt, a sister of his partner, to whom he was united two years later. She was a native of Russia and came to the United States in 1877, and was one of a family of four children who settled in Superior Township. The family of Mr. and Mrs. Bartels consists of three children by his first wife, whose names are Bertha, Augusta, and Willie; and five have been added since the second marriage, Ida, Annie, Minnie, Mattie, and Adolph.

The interesting family of Mr. Bartels will attend school and become thoroughly Americanized no doubt, but we are sure that in the hearts of both Mr. and Mrs. Bartels will linger affectionate memories of the lands so far away. They are among the most respected citizens of the county, and command the esteem of all who know them.



JOHAN HENRY WENDT, one of the successful young business men of Inman, Superior Township, McPherson County, is the subject of this notice. By birth Mr. Wendt is a German, having first seen the light in the village of Saalde, Germany, January 8, 1867. Mr.

Wendt is the son of Mrs. Trethar by a former marriage in Germany. Our subject lived with Mr. and Mrs. Trethar until he became of age, when he was taken into partnership by his grandfather. He began business at the age of nineteen in the meat trade and also in the shipping of stock, and during the three years that he continued had excellent success. His next venture was in the hardware trade, in which he continued for a year and a-half at Indian; but he saw a better opening in the grain trade, so sold out his hardware business.

One of the most eventful days in Mr. Wendt's life was the 16th of April, 1890, when he was united in marriage with Miss Caroline D., daughter of Frederick Hofer, of Little Valley Township, McPherson County, Kan. The young couple reside on the grandfather's old homestead in the family residence. They have one little son, Arthur A., a sturdy little representative of the family. In politics, Mr. Wendt is one of the firm supporters of the principles and doctrines of Democracy, and staunchly upholds the platform of his party on all occasions.

Mr. Wendt opened his present grain business in 1891, and has invested about \$5,000 in his grain business, his immense elevator having a capacity of thirteen thousand bushels. He has proved himself in this a very successful man of business, and stands in the front ranks of the commercial men of the township.



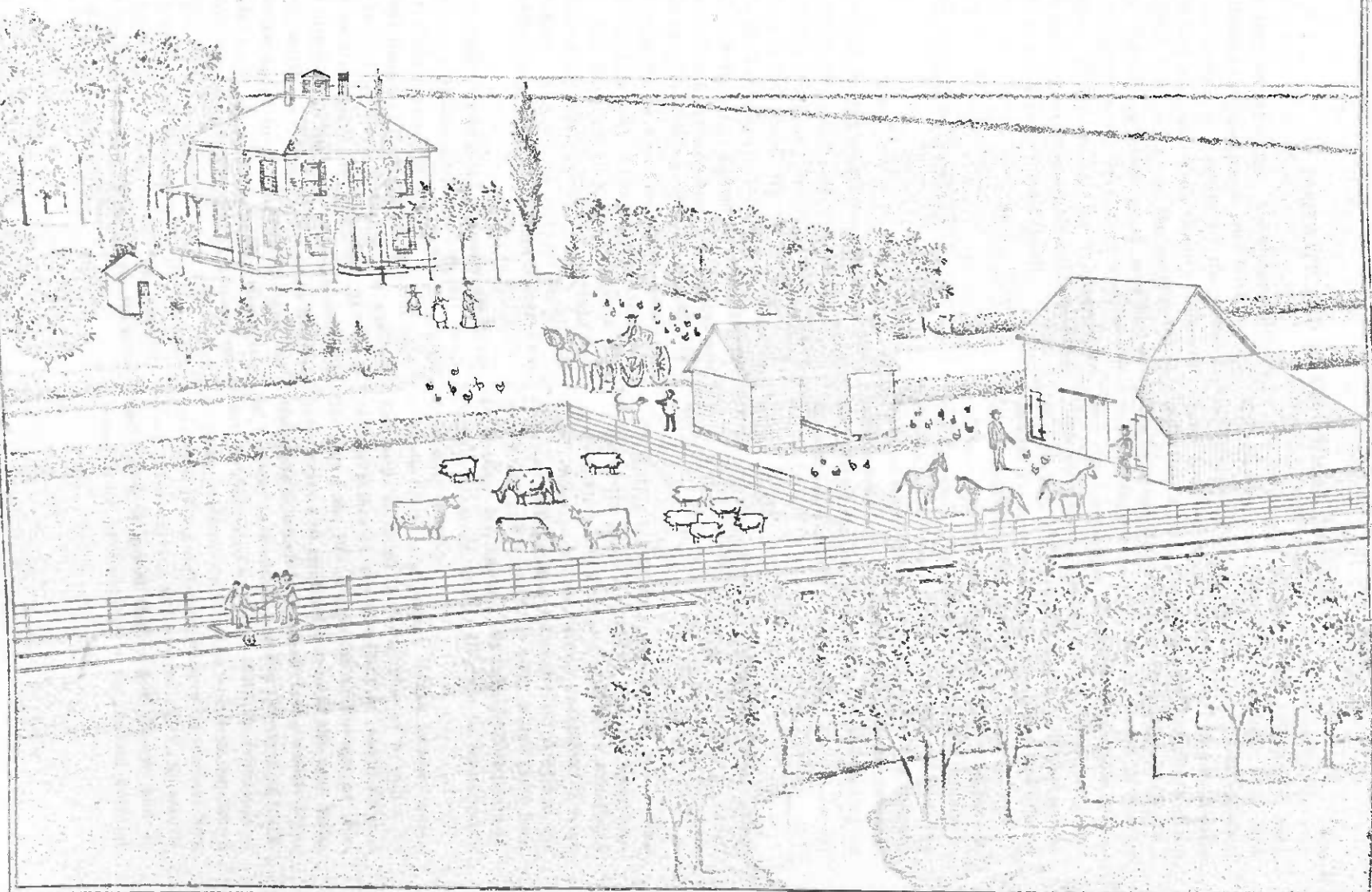
CHRISTIAN ROHRER is one of the extensive land-owners of Dickinson County. He resides on section 2, Banner Township, where he owns four hundred and eighty acres of arable land, constituting one of the best farms in this locality. Switzerland has not furnished to America as many citizens as some other nations, but has given this country some of its best people. Our subject was born in that land January 27, 1841,

and is a son of Christian and Agatha (Schapper) Rohrer, both of whom spent their entire lives in Switzerland. They had a family of four children, all sons. The father died in 1847, when our subject was a lad of six years. The mother survived until 1862.

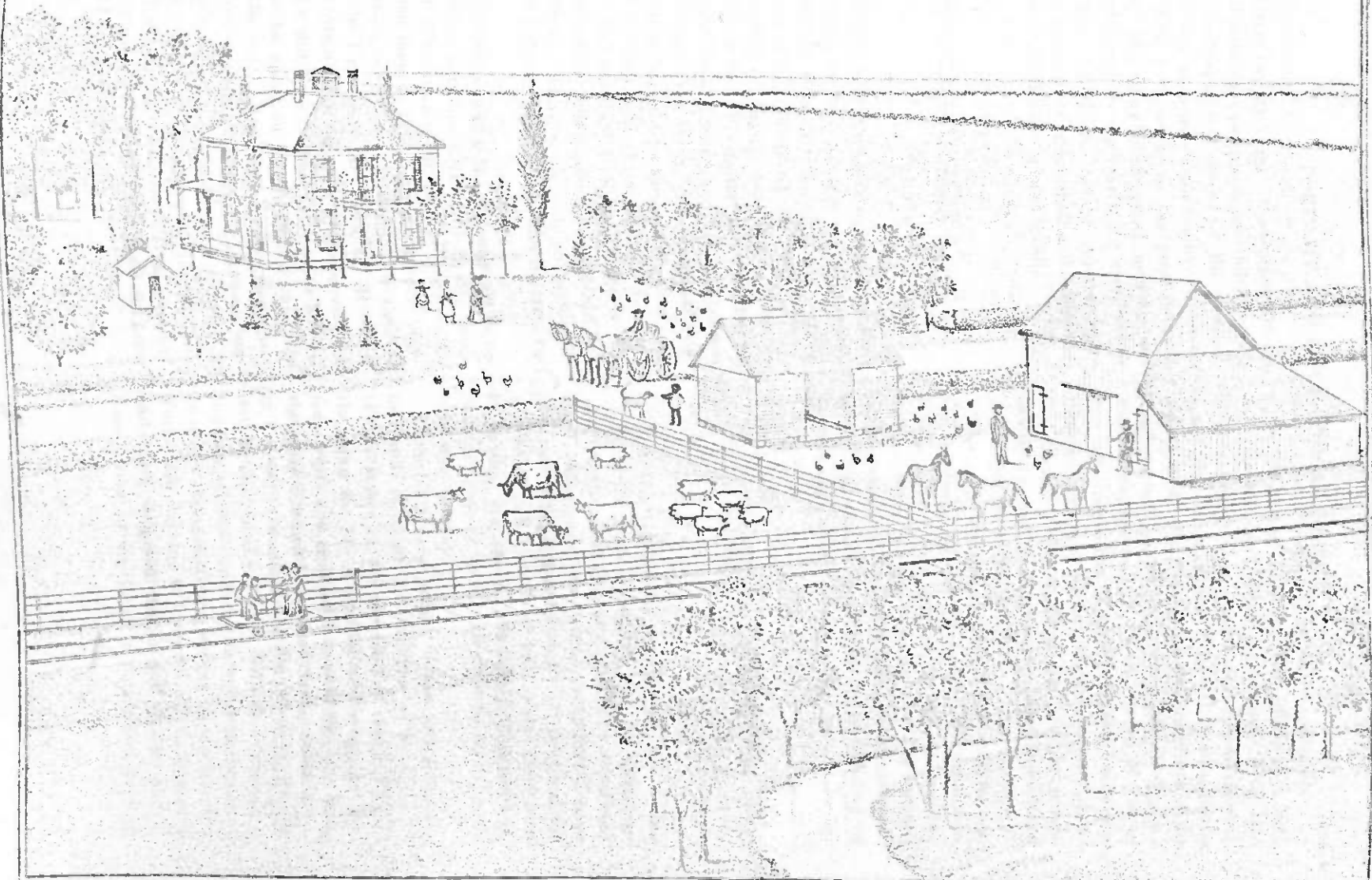
Christian Rohrer was reared to manhood in his native land in the usual manner of farmer lads, and at an early age began to earn his own livelihood, working at whatever he could find to do. For a time he was employed in a cotton mill and also in driving a stage over the mountains. It was in 1866 that he bade adieu to the land of his birth, and took passage on an American-bound vessel, which at length dropped anchor in the harbor of New York. He came direct to Dickinson County, Kan., and about a year afterward purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land on section 35, Jefferson Township. During the first two years of his residence in this county, he engaged in farm labor for Christian Hoffman.

In June, 1868, in Jefferson Township, Mr. Rohrer was united in marriage with Mrs. Apelonía (Hoffman) Roggendorf, a sister of Christian Hoffman, of Enterprise, and widow of George Roggendorf. The lady is also a native of Switzerland. They began their domestic life in Banner Township, where they have since resided, and their union has been blessed with a family of four sons and three daughters, as follows: Christian A., Leonard, Frank, Emma, Agatha, William and Anna.

Mr. Rohrer has a pleasant residence on his farm in Banner Township, which he erected, and it, with many other valuable improvements upon the place, stands as a monument to his thrift and enterprise. Since coming to America he has made farming his life work, and by his perseverance, good management and superior business ability has won success. Himself and wife are members of the German Reformed Church, and in politics he is a staunch supporter of Republican principles. He faithfully performs his duties of citizenship, and his fellow-townsmen, appreciating his worth and ability, have called upon him to serve in several official positions. He held the office of Township Treasurer for three years, was Township Trustee for eight years, and has been a member of the School



RESIDENCE OF CHRISTIAN ROHRER. SEC. 2, BANNER TP DICKINSON CO KAN



RESIDENCE OF CHRISTIAN ROHRER, SEC. 2. BANNER TP DICKINSON CO KAN.

Board for over twenty years. His long-continued service indicates the promptness and fidelity with which he discharges the duties of the position. Mr. Rohrer was nominated for County Commissioner in 1892, but owing to the great political "landslide," like many other good men he was defeated, although by the very small majority of twenty votes. He is one of the representative men of the community, prominent and influential, and is held in the highest regard by all.

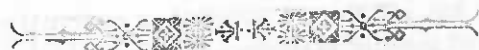


WILLIAM N. HAWLEY, ex-Mayor of Herington, and the manager of the Herington Lumber Company, is one of the leading business men of that place. He was born in Pekin, Ill., on the 26th of August, 1859, and is a son of William C. and Mary S. (Nason) Hawley. His father was a native of Illinois and the mother was born in the Pine Tree State. She was a daughter of Rev. Reuben Nason, who throughout nearly his entire life was Principal of the Gorham Academy of Maine. His uncle, N. C. Nason, of Peoria, was Grand Scribe of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows of Illinois. The Nasons were all highly educated and followed professional and literary careers.

When our subject was a lad of four years he removed to Iowa with his parents, the family locating in Mt. Pleasant, and at the age of fifteen he accompanied them to Lincoln, Neb. He was liberally educated, completing his studies in the Nebraska State University at Lincoln. He then turned his attention to farming, which he followed in Nebraska until 1881, when he came to Kansas. Two years he spent in Morris County, and for five years he has been manager of the Herington Lumber Company, which is carrying on operations at this place. The company carries a full line of stock, such as is found in a complete lumber-yard. A liberal trade has been secured and the company is doing a good business under the successful management of our subject.

On the 31st of January, 1882, in Lincoln, Neb., Mr. Hawley was united in marriage with Miss Elizabeth Carlidge, of that city. Four children grace their union, namely: Willie, Norma, Mattie and Harold. The parents are both members of the Presbyterian Church. In politics, Mr. Hawley is a Republican, but in 1891 he was elected Mayor of this city irrespective of party. During his administration the water-works and electric-light plants first became self-sustaining. In 1890 he served as City Treasurer, and with promptness and fidelity discharged his public duties.

The subject of this sketch is widely and favorably known in this community, and is a prominent citizen, as well as a progressive and enterprising business man. He has the interests of the community at heart and does all in his power to promote the general welfare and aid in the upbuilding of the town and county.



JAMES LAWSON. Our subject is a native of the same country as was the bold buccaneer, Lief Ericsson, who, had a wise Providence permitted, would undoubtedly have been accredited as the discoverer of America, for whom this great jubilee of 1892 would have been in honor. Mr. Lawson was born in Tvedestrand, Norway, June 22, 1828. He grew to manhood in his native country.

While still very young, James Lawson qualified and received his diploma as a sailor, to be used either in the merchant or naval service. He began the life of a sailor at the age of thirteen years and continued it until the year 1850, the ports at which he touched being mostly those of Europe. On completing his twenty-first birthday, he emigrated to France with the intention of shipping as a sailor on board an American ship, which he did at Havre de Grace, whence he reached New York. On arriving at Kingston, N. Y., he was ill, and it was supposed that he had cholera, and in consequence he was taken to the cholera hospital,

where it was soon discovered that that was not his trouble. Boarding a schooner with a cargo of coal, which was bound for Newburyport, Mass., he went with that vessel, and from that port to Thomaston, Me., where he was discharged. Thence he took a steamer to Portland, where he experienced the first railway journey of his life, which was from Portland to Boston.

From Boston Mr. Lawson went to Philadelphia by steamer, and the following summer sailed between Boston and Philadelphia. The subsequent fall he changed captains and sailed for the West Indies. After a delightful voyage in the semi-tropics he returned to Baltimore and from there shipped for San Francisco. On reaching Valparaiso, our subject, in company with six other sailors, ran away from the vessel, because they wished to remain in California. They remained in the suburbs of Valparaiso for six weeks and finally shipped on a vessel bound for San Francisco. The day after arriving he left for the mines and there remained for three months, when he returned to San Francisco and was soon employed in a market. After an experience of this sort which lasted three months, he purchased a mule and dray and the following year he devoted to draying. During this time what was a calamity to others proved to be a source of great revenue to him. One night a fire broke out, and for one night's work in hauling away goods he was paid \$200.

For five or six years our subject was engaged in the market business and met with fair success. While thus employed he removed to Stockton. Later he launched into the wholesale and retail grocery business, part of the time being at the mines. Unfortunately, the money which he made in trade he lost in mining speculations. It, however, wielded a fascination over him and he was employed as agent for mills and ditches for a period of four years.

Mr. Lawson came from California to Kansas in 1871. He immediately pre-empted a homestead claim of one hundred and sixty acres on section 28 of Gypsum Township. Since coming to McPherson County, his attention has been given exclusively to agricultural pursuits, in which he has been very successful. His tract of land is well im-

proved and he is, in short, a prosperous farmer and an intelligent and interesting gentleman. His estate comprises three hundred and twenty acres of land. There is on it a fine orchard, and a fish-pond, which is well stocked. Mr. Lawson has never seen fit to change his life of single blessedness, being content as he is. He has taken an active part in religious affairs as well as political and is a helpful member of the community. He is a very active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which he has filled the office of Steward and other important offices. He has been Township Trustee and filled the office to the entire satisfaction of his constituents.

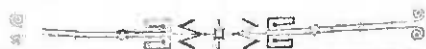


CHRISTIAN WENDT, one of the old and highly esteemed residents of Superior Township, McPherson County, is the subject of this sketch. He was born in Gross Lafferte, Hanover, Germany, June 20, 1816, and came to the United States in 1874, landing in New York City on the 9th of November. He came as far West as Iowa, where he spent the winter, and in the spring of 1875 came to Kansas and bought two hundred and forty acres of land where the town of Inman now stands. His trade was that of a cabinet-maker, with which he had combined farming in his old home, and, as his business facilities were very good, he made money wherever he lived.

On coming to Kansas, our subject brought \$10,000 with him. Mr. Wendt was a very popular man and at his death, which occurred March 6, 1890, much regret was felt in the community over the loss of so good a citizen. At the age of twenty-eight, he married. His daughters grew up to be very popular women, and much of his time was passed with his daughter, Mrs. Tretbar. While still in Germany, he gave much attention to bee culture, but made little from it and came to America with only small capital.

Mr. Wendt was one of the most prominent and popular members of the Evangelical Church, and contributed liberally to its upbuilding. He was very benevolent, and would always forgive an injury and assist any one who would come to him for aid. From 1878 until the last years of his life he resided with his grand-nephew. It was a disappointment to Mr. Wendt to have no sons of his own, but his grandson, John Henry Wendt, the son of Mrs. Tretbar by a former marriage, and who now resides on the old place, in the old house of his grandfather, grew up to a very fine and promising young man and became his grandfather's heir. In him the old gentleman took a great deal of comfort and advanced his interests in every way he could.

The funeral of Mr. Wendt was one of the largest ever held in the county, his many friends desiring in this way to show their respect and esteem by paying the last tribute to his memory. Mr. Wendt was a man who knew how to make money, and, as he was very economical, he left a large fortune behind him to divide between his heirs. He was a thrifty, prosperous man and did much toward building up the section where he settled. When Mr. Wendt first came to Kansas his farm was in the midst of a wild prairie, but now where he first broke the soil stands the thriving little town of Luman, and the surrounding country is all settled with farms and the land is in a fine state of cultivation.



HARVEY ELMER BRUCE. The subject of this sketch is a scholarly man, who now holds the position of Superintendent of Schools in the county of McPherson. He was born in Logan County, Ohio, March 12, 1865, and is a son of H. C. and L. J. (Abel) Bruce, the former a native of Pennsylvania and the latter of Virginia. They came to Kansas in October, 1878, and settled in King City Township, four miles south of McPherson, where they now live.

As a boy, our subject pursued his studies in the country schools of the county until 1882, when he entered the McPherson High School, from which he graduated two years later. He then began to teach in the county schools and continued this work for four years, when he was elected Principal of the Canton City Schools. This position he retained for three years, and the splendid results were very apparent at the end of that time. Upon beginning his work there, the schools were much disorganized, but by re-grading and adopting a fixed course of study and by entering heart and soul into his labor, he was enabled to leave them in a condition second to none in the county. In November, 1892, he was granted a life certificate to teach in the State of Kansas.

Our subject was elected to his present position, that of County Superintendent, in 1890, he having been a candidate on the People's ticket. He resigned his work in the city schools and entered upon his new duties January 15, 1891. The following month he issued the first number of "Our Organizer," since which time twenty numbers have made their appearance. It now has a circulation of two thousand copies. This educational organ is prepared with great care and cannot but be a help to the teachers in the county. One of the innovations he has made is the requirement of three examinations instead of one from county graduates, also the establishment of the teachers' reading circles, to which he has given special attention. In this last innovation, in order to arouse the interest of the teachers, he has taken the books required in the course with him as he visited the schools. In 1891, the reading circle numbered one hundred and fifteen members. This circle is an offspring of the teachers' association, which gives one-half of its time to the required readings of the circle. A prospectus of the meetings held in 1891-92 is now before the writer. It is attractive in form and so suggestive of good things in an intellectual way that it cannot but be helpful and inspiring to all who are connected with it.

Since coming into office, Prof. Bruce has gotten out new forms of blanks for office work. The advantages of these over the old forms are so apparent that they have been readily adopted by

the county. He has fixed the lowest age for a teacher at seventeen years instead of sixteen as it was. He has also raised the standing required in examination from seventy to seventy-five per cent. in the third grade. One hundred and thirty-six teachers are employed in the county outside of McPherson and there are one hundred and twenty-one districts. There are about one hundred and sixty licensed teachers in the county. The wages paid these teachers are for males, \$45 per month, and females, \$39 per month. About twenty per cent. of those employed in the county have had normal training. Mr. Bruce holds a five weeks' County Normal which he conducts himself. He calls to his assistance able instructors. Those last with him were Prof. and Mrs. Ludlum, of the city schools, and Prof. Vickery, of the Ft. Scott Normal. The attendance at this last Normal was one hundred and seventy-five. During last winter Mr. Bruce made two hundred visits to his schools.

Our subject has a pleasant domestic life. He was married, July 11, 1888, to Miss Maggie Clark, daughter of Thomas Clark, deceased, of Galva. Mrs. Bruce was born in Cook County, Ill., November 13, 1865. She is a charming and cultured lady, who is at once her husband's companion and inspiration. She is the mother of two bright children, whose names are Ivan and Isla.

Prof. Bruce and his wife are members and active workers in the Presbyterian Church of McPherson. For the past two years he has been Superintendent of the Presbyterian Sunday-school.

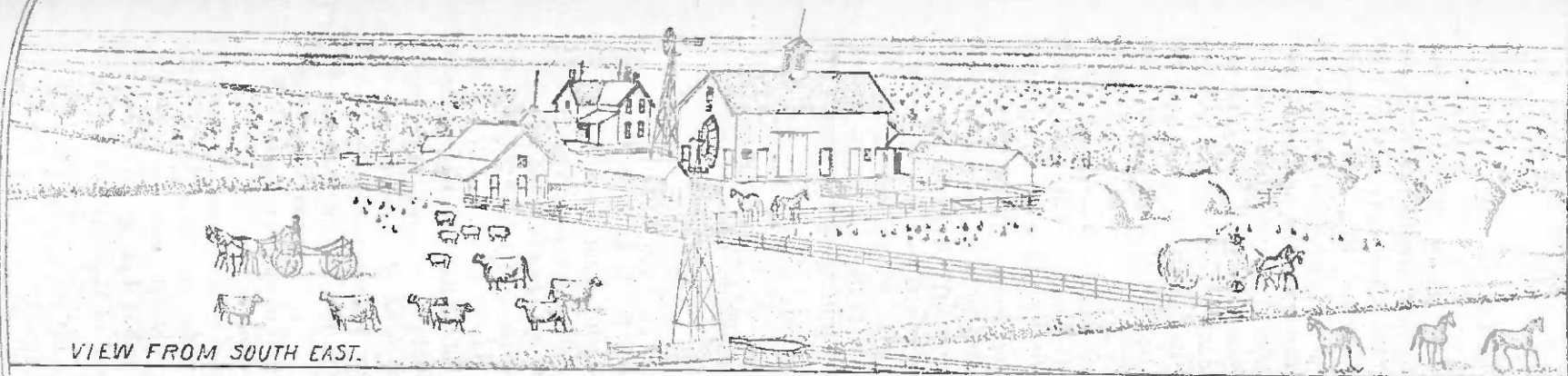
many, and in the fall of 1853 emigrated to America, crossing the Atlantic in a sailing-vessel, which during that trip was fifty-six days upon the bosom of the Atlantic.

On landing in this country, the parents of our subject went to Columbus, Ohio, and spent one year in that city, after which they located upon a farm near by in Franklin County. In the autumn of 1860, they became residents of Sterling, Ill., and their next removal, a few months later, saw them located on a farm near that place in Whiteside County. For fifteen years Mr. Seidel then engaged in agricultural pursuits, after which he sold out and returned to Sterling, where he continued to live retired. His wife died on the 11th of May, 1883. Mr. Seidel survived her for two years and was called to his final rest November 10, 1885. Of their children, six sons and six daughters grew to mature years, while two died in infancy.

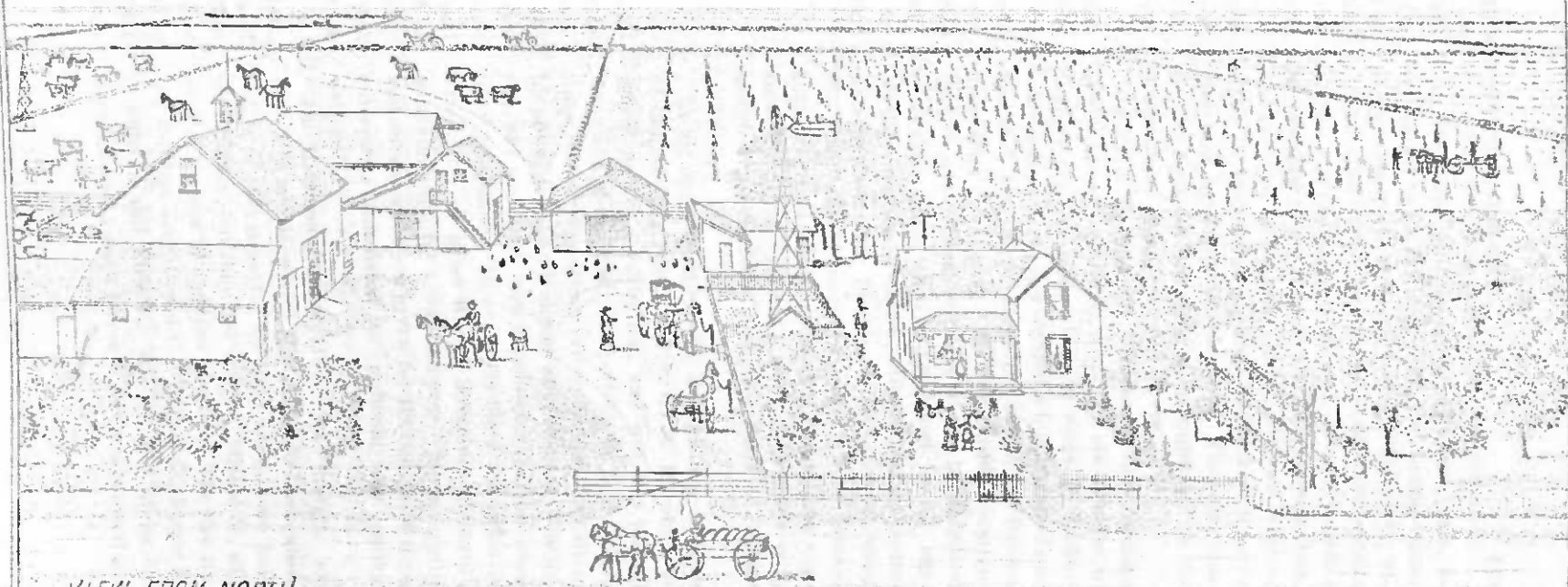
Our subject spent the first eight years of his life in his native land and then accompanied his parents on their emigration to America. Under the parental roof he remained until he had attained his majority, when he started out in life for himself and worked for three years by the month. By industry and economy during that period he managed to get a start, and then rented a farm adjoining his father's in Whiteside County, Ill. This he operated for five years, or until the spring of 1875, when he came to Dickinson County, Kan., and purchased two hundred acres of land on section 11, Banner Township. That farm has since been his home, and he has added eighty acres to his original purchase. Mr. Seidel is recognized as one of the leading agriculturists of the community, for he has a highly improved farm, well-tilled fields and good buildings, which stand as monuments to his thrift and enterprise.

On the 2d of February, 1870, in Erie, Whiteside County, Ill., Mr. Seidel wedded Miss Louisa Lederer, daughter of Gottlieb and Catherine (Bether) Lederer, both of whom were natives of Gerstetten, Wurtemberg. They emigrated to America about the year 1857, and settled in Philadelphia, Pa. Subsequently they removed to Montgomery County, Pa., and later made their home in White-

JOHIN JOSHUA SEIDEL, an intelligent and prosperous farmer, who owns and operates two hundred and eighty acres of land on section 11, Banner Township, Dickinson County, was born in Oberamld Failingen, Wurtemberg, October 22, 1815, and is the seventh in a family of fourteen children, whose parents were John G. and Barbara (Zeiser) Seidel. The father and mother were both born and reared in Ger-



VIEW FROM SOUTH EAST.



VIEW FROM NORTH.

RESIDENCE OF JOSHUA SEIDEL, SEC. 11. BANNER TP. DICKINSON CO. KAN.

side County, Ill., where the father died in February, 1892. His wife had passed away seventeen years previous, her death having occurred in February, 1875. Mr. and Mrs. Lederer had a family of five children, two sons and three daughters. Mrs. Seidel, who was the fourth in order of birth, was born in Gerstetten, August 14, 1847. Unto our subject and his wife have been born seven children, but the eldest, Katie L., died when about six years old. The living are, Anna M., Lydia B., Albertha C., Jennie A., Frank W. and Florence Pearl.

The parents of this family are both active members of the Lutheran Church, in which Mr. Seidel has filled the office of Elder. In politics, he is a Republican, and is an intelligent and well-informed man on all questions of general interest, both political and otherwise. He may also truly be called a self-made man, for his success in life has all been due to his own efforts. He is now one of the wealthy citizens, as well as one of the influential and representative men of the community.



HIRAM M. REAUGH is engaged in general merchandising in Banner City, where he has carried on business for seven years. He has the only store of the kind in the place, and is enjoying an excellent trade. He carries a full line of goods, and by his courteous treatment and fair dealing has secured a liberal patronage and won the confidence and regard of his many patrons. As he is well and favorably known in this community, we feel assured that this sketch of his life will prove of interest to many of our readers.

Mr. Reaugh was born in Harrison County, Ind., October 10, 1845, and when about seven years of age accompanied his father on his removal to New Albany, Ind., where the succeeding ten years of his life were passed. His father then returned to Harrison County and Hiram accompanied him. Under the parental roof he remained until Octo-

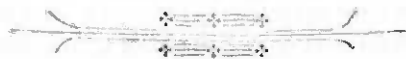
ber, 1863, when, at the age of eighteen years, he responded to the country's call for troops, enlisting in Company M, Sixth Indiana Cavalry. He served until the close of the war and was a faithful soldier. When his services were no longer needed he returned to his home in Harrison County, Ind., and engaged in teaching school for two winters, while in the summer season he worked upon a farm and operated a cooper shop. The latter business he followed for some time, engaging in the manufacture of shingles and staves.

In 1870, Mr. Reaugh abandoned that business and removed to Illinois, spending six months in Douglas County, after which he came to Dickinson County, Kan., and secured a homestead of one hundred and sixty acres on section 8, Banner Township, this county. He now turned his attention to agricultural pursuits, which he followed until about 1885, when he embarked in the mercantile business in Elmo. He carried on operations in that place for about nine months, when the town was removed to what is now Banner City, where he has been engaged in business continuously since. He has a good store filled with assorted merchandise, and also deals in patent medicines.

In his social relations, Mr. Reaugh is a member of Banner City Post No. 219, G. A. R., which he joined on its organization, and was the second Adjutant of the Post. In politics, he is a staunch supporter of Republican principles and does all in his power for the advancement of the party's interests, but has never been a politician in the sense of office-seeking. However, he filled the office of Postmaster of Elmo during President Garfield's administration for about one year. His sympathy and co-operation are given for the benefit of those enterprises calculated to promote the general welfare.

In Harrison County, Ind., Mr. Reaugh was united in marriage with Miss Amanda Lane, also a native of that county. By their union were born six children, but they lost one son, Milton H., who died at the age of eighteen months. The five living children are: Byron C., William G., Lizzie E., Minnie L. and Elsie E. All are still under the parental roof except Byron C., who is married and

resides in Banner Township. The family is one well and favorably known in the community, and the parents are among the leading citizens of this vicinity.



B F. BENGSTON, a representative citizen, who has been the honored candidate of the People's party for many of the prominent offices of the county, and who has held the position of Trustee of Hayes Township for five consecutive years, is undoubtedly one of the leading and popular men of McPherson County, Kan. Residing upon his valuable farm located upon section 7, our subject has successfully pursued agricultural duties within the borders of his adopted State for nearly thirteen years. Honest, energetic and industrious, he has greatly aided in advancing the material interests of his neighborhood and the county.

Olaf and Johannah Bengston were hard-working, earnest people, who trained their family into ways of thrift and prudence. They were both natives of Sweden, and there in the home of their nativity their son, our subject, B. F. Bengston, was born July 6, 1849. When he was but a little boy three years of age his parents emigrated to America, landing upon our shores in 1852. The emigrants settled with their family in Linn Township, Henry County, Ill. The mother died there the same year. The bereaved husband and father remained for twenty-five years in America, and then crossed the ocean for a visit to his native land. From that visit he never returned to his sorrowing family, but passed peacefully away in the home of his childhood.

The worthy parents of our subject left behind them four children, all now living and excellent and law-abiding citizens of the United States. The names of the brothers and sisters are Gustaf, John, Anna G. and B. F. Mr. Bengston received a common-school education in Illinois.

He began life for himself at seventeen years of age, and at first worked out on a farm, continuing with his employer two years. He then returned to his father and took charge of the home farm. Upon the death of his father, our subject bought out the interest of the other heirs, and lived and toiled upon the old homestead until 1880, when he removed to Kansas, and settled permanently upon his present farm.

In the meantime, some half-score years before, Mr. Bengston had wedded Miss Gustafa C. Anderson, a native of Sweden, who was born in 1850. When eighteen years of age, in 1868, she came to America and located in the West, and two years afterward was married. Our subject and his wife became the parents of eleven children, of whom seven now survive. These children are named: Gustafa Elizabeth, Adelia Justina, Jeannette Olive, John Albert, Martin Julius, Anna Elamina and Edna Maria Tenora. The sons and daughters are bright and energetic young people. The eldest have already enjoyed good educational advantages, and the youngest members of the family will have ample opportunities for a course of instruction in the graded schools of their home and neighborhood.

The farm of one hundred and sixty acres which Mr. Bengston owns was but wild prairie when he took possession of the homestead, and now much of it is under a high state of cultivation. Ninety acres are under the plow, preparing for a golden crop of grain. In the spring of 1880, our subject erected a house costing \$800, a convenient and attractive structure. The barns and other buildings cost \$600 more and are substantial improvements. The farm is fenced mostly with a hedge, and five hundred trees and much small fruit have been set out. The farm exhibits everywhere the careful thrift and prudent management of a first-class farmer and experienced agriculturist. Aside from the cultivation of the soil, Mr. Bengston is a well-known and prosperous stock-raiser. A superior grade of Short-horn cattle and fine-blooded colts and horses may be seen upon the farm. Our subject has an interest in the handsome Clyde stallion, "Sandy Lad," and also in an English-shire horse, "Nailstone Captivator."

Mr. and Mrs. Bengston are members of the Evangelical Lutheran Church, and take an active part in the Sunday-school work, he having been Superintendent of the same for many years. He was among the very early members of that religious organization, and has been a delegate to the conference. Our subject has also been connected with the School Board almost ever since his arrival here. He is prominent in the local affairs and has frequently been a delegate to the County Conventions, and three years ago was nominated by the Citizens' Convention at McPherson as County Treasurer. One year ago he was nominated for the same office by the regular People's Party Convention at McPherson, but was defeated in the election by a small majority of fifty-three votes in the entire county. Mr. Bengston has been frequently urged to allow the nomination of his name as County Commissioner and also as Representative. During the last five years, in which our subject has continuously held the position of Trustee of Hayes Township, he has done much to advance the important interests of the neighborhood and to his earnest effort many of the most substantial improvements of the locality are due. No man in the county possesses the confidence of the citizens in a greater degree than B. F. Bengston, who is acknowledged by all to be an upright man, excellent neighbor and a true friend.



ISAAC HENDERSON, a practical and progressive farmer residing on section 9, Garfield Township, Dickinson County, is a native of the Keystone State. Fayette County was the place of his birth, which occurred on the 19th of August, 1839. His parents were Uriah and Eliza (Hartman) Henderson. In 1851, they left the East and emigrated to Illinois, settling in Putnam County, where they have since resided.

The subject of this sketch spent his boyhood days in his native State until fifteen years of age, when he accompanied his parents on their removal

Westward. For some time he continued to make Putnam County his home, but visited various places. During the winter of 1859-60, he was in Northern Kansas. When the late war broke out, Mr. Henderson was among the first to respond to the country's call for troops. He enrolled his name as one of the boys in blue on the 8th of May, 1861, and became a member of Company H, Twentieth Illinois Regiment, in which he did faithful service for about eighteen months, when he was mustered out on account of disability. He had been wounded at the battle of Shiloh very severely, and on account of the injuries thus sustained was discharged. He took part in several important battles, including those of Fredericks-town and Ft. Henry.

After receiving his discharge, Mr. Henderson returned to his home in Putnam County, Ill., and as soon as he had sufficiently recovered his health engaged once more in farming. He continued to rent land in Putnam County until about 1866, when he changed his place of residence to Iroquois County, Ill., where he purchased a farm, which he operated for about seven years. He then sold out and removed to Ford County, Ill., where he continued to make his home until 1884. He then sold his property in that county and came to Dickinson County, Kan., locating on section 9, Garfield Township, where he has since lived. From time to time, he has added to his farm until he now owns four hundred and eighty acres of valuable land, constituting one of the best farms in this locality, for it has many substantial improvements. All of the buildings upon the place were erected by him and stand as monuments to his thrift and enterprise.

In Putnam County, Ill., Mr. Henderson was united in marriage with Miss Sarah O. Smith, who was born December 5, 1846, and is a native of Dickinson County. By their union have been born seven children, four sons and three daughters, as follows: James, John, Lizzie, Isaac, Sophia, Frank and May. The Henderson household is a hospitable one and the members of the family rank high in social circles.

While residing in Iroquois County, Mr. Henderson served as Highway Commissioner, but has

never been an office-seeker, his time being fully taken up by other interests. He takes quite an active part in religious work and is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which Mrs. Henderson is also a member.

HENRY WINTEROTH, a self-made man who now owns and operates two hundred acres of well-improved land on section 36, Fragrant Hill Township, Dickinson County, was born on the 1st of November, 1835, in Hesse, Germany. His parents, John and Catherine Winteroth, were farming people and also followed weaving. The father died when Henry was only three years old, and his mother departed this life when he was a lad of eight years. His uncle was quite a prominent politician in his native land and an influential man. He held the office of Mayor of Hesse and was also Collector of Taxes.

On the death of his parents, our subject was left to the care of a guardian until fourteen years of age, at which time, in company with a brother, he crossed the broad Atlantic to America, landing on the 1st of September, 1850. The two youths then went to Mason County, Ill., where they joined an uncle who had sent for them to come to this country. The brother died the following year and the uncle in 1852, thus leaving Henry alone in the world. With no capital or influential friends, he started out in life for himself and worked as a farm-hand by the month or year until his marriage.

A wedding ceremony performed on the 17th of December, 1857, in Havana, Ill., united the destinies of Mr. Winteroth and Mary Heinhorst, a native of Germany, who came from Hanover to the United States. After his marriage, our subject rented land until he had acquired some capital, and then in 1865 purchased a farm of eighty acres in Quiver Township, Mason County. To its cultivation and improvement he devoted his energies for about eighteen years, transforming it into a valuable farm, but at length he determined to remove

to Kansas, and the month of February, 1883, saw this resolution carried out. It was then that Mr. Winteroth purchased property in Fragrant Hill Township, Dickinson County, and immediately removed to the same. He is now the owner of two hundred acres of well-improved land, and in addition to the cultivation of crops, makes a specialty of raising horses for farming purposes.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Winteroth have been born the following children: Lizzie E., born March 19, 1859; John William, February 7, 1861; Henry C., June 13, 1862; George, who was born November 12, 1864, and died on the 6th of April, 1872; Sarah, born December 15, 1866; John, January 21, 1869; Sophia, May 30, 1871; Mary, July 3, 1873; Adaline, January 9, 1876; Emma, January 28, 1878; and Elnora, born on the 3d of June, 1880.

Mr. Winteroth is a member of the Evangelical Association, with which he has been connected for several years, and takes quite an active interest in its upbuilding. He is a genial, affable man, of courteous manners, and is quite popular among his friends and neighbors. For his success in life he certainly deserves much credit. He determined to win for himself a good home, and with this before him he pressed steadily forward, overcoming obstacles and disadvantages until he had reached his goal.

JOHAN W. ROBSON is one of the early settlers of Cheever Township, Dickinson County, and one of its representative citizens. He now resides on section 22, where he follows farming. A native of Scotland, he was born on the 16th of March, 1818, in Edinburghshire, where he remained until twenty-two years of age. He became a horticulturist, and after his removal to Shropshire, England, in 1838, was there engaged in business as a horticulturist for some ten years.

Wishing to try his fortune in America, Mr.

Robson emigrated to the United States in 1850. The vessel in which he sailed dropped anchor in the harbor of New York, from which he went direct to Jo Daviess County, Ill., and purchased a farm, upon which he made his home for some years. Ere leaving England, he was united in marriage in Shropshire with Miss Jane Lowe, a native of that county. Seven children were born of their union: John E.; Lizzie, wife of John C. Mills; Annie, the wife of the Rev. Charles A. Mastin; Louisa; Nellie, wife of N. V. Fumstance; Jennie, wife of Judge Matthew Bryson, and Roger. The mother of this family died in Jo Daviess County, Ill., in the fall of 1866, and Mr. Robson was again married in that county, his second union being with Isabella Gray Bryson, a native of Baltimore, Md., and the widow of John Bryson. By her first marriage she had three children: James, Charles and Emma.

In April, 1871, Mr. Robson sold his farm and with his family came to Dickinson County, where he pre-empted eighty acres of land and also secured a homestead of eighty acres on section 22, Cheever Township, where he has since made his home. He is one of the oldest settlers of the township and his name is inseparably connected with the history of its upbuilding and development. Upon his farm he has made many excellent improvements and has planted many fruit and ornamental trees which add to the value and attractive appearance of the place.

Mr. Robson has been a member of the State Horticultural Society of Kansas since 1876, and has acted as Chairman of the Committees on Ornithology, Horticulture, Botany and Vegetable Physiology. He is a great lover of nature and is an excellent horticulturist. On coming to this country he identified himself with the Republican party, which he supported until 1872, since which time he has been independent. He is a member of the United Brethren Church, yet is liberal in his religious views. He takes an active part in all church work and manifests a commendable interest in Sabbath-school work, with which he has been connected for upward of sixty years. Prior to the war, he was a strong anti-slavery man and for nearly half a century has been a strong Prohibitionist in prin-

ciple and practice. The cause of temperance has found in him a warm and upright friend and he does all in his power to promote morality and religious work. His example is well worthy of emulation and it is with pleasure that we present the sketch of Mr. Robson, one of Nature's noblemen, to our readers.



COL. BERTINE PINKNEY. In the words of the Chief Magistrate of the Nation, "the veterans of the late war have become veterans of time as well," and the subject of this brief sketch has displayed many a fine example of courage and patriotism, rendering him well worthy to be classed among the veterans. His has been a life of adventure and interest; he has borne honors in war and in peace; and now passes his latter days in quiet comfort at his home in the beautiful little city of Peabody, Kan., enjoying the esteem of his fellow-citizens, and the respect and admiration of his descendants.

The name of Pinkney is one well known and honored in this country, and originated here from three brothers, who left their native England in Colonial times and settled in the three States of New York, Maryland and South Carolina. The grandfather of our subject, Henry Pinkney, is remembered because of his death for his adopted country at White Plains. He left a son, William, who became the father of Bertine, and in his day was one of the prominent men of New York City. His occupation was that of a dealer in real estate, and his life was passed in that State.

William Pinkney was a soldier of the War of 1812, and held large tracts of land at that time. As an indication of his position, the stranger may see a beautiful memorial window in the church of St. Mark's, in New York City, and a tablet whereon is inscribed his name and character, as a testimony to his worth for all the future generations. The vault in which his remains now lie is the second one from that which held those of the late A. T.

Stewart. For forty-four years William Pinkney was a Vestryman in St. Mark's, and at his death, in 1851, the whole congregation mourned the demise of a good man.

The mother of our subject was named Hannah Bertine, and she was a lady of French-Huguenot extraction, although her birth took place in New York. Bertine Pinkney was born in the city of New York, on the 26th of April, 1824, and attended schools in his native place, one of which was the Trinity School. He early displayed a taste for mechanics, and was permitted to take a course in civil engineering under a practical engineer, and later he put his knowledge to a test upon the Erie Railway, then the Harlem. In 1847 he went to Fond du Lac County, Wis., and there was ranked as one of the best assistant engineers on the Fox River improvement works.

After this experience our subject seems to have been tired of his engineering, as he settled down to farming at Rosendale, Wis., and by 1851 had so gained the confidence of his neighbors that they sent him to the Assembly and kept him there for a period of four years, and then elected him to the State Senate. In 1855, he was called still higher, being nominated for Lieutenant-Governor on the Whig ticket, but later, in order to harmonize all classes, his name was withdrawn. The Free Soil candidate was Holton, and as the Democrats were in a majority, it was now found necessary to consolidate the Free Soilers and the Whigs, and therefore Holton was made a Union candidate on a Union ticket for Governor, and Pinkney was the candidate for Lieutenant-Governor. The canvass was made, but he was defeated by about twelve hundred majority, while Holton ran behind about twelve thousand votes.

Our subject was a practical engineer, and did some surveying also, but after coming to his farm he continued upon it until the breaking out of the Civil War. In June, his services were placed at the disposal of Gov. Randall, and he was mustered into the army as Major of the Third Wisconsin, although the Colonelcy was offered him and refused, as our subject felt that his military education was not complete enough for him to take the responsibility. He reached Harper's Ferry and

joined the regiment before the Bull Run fight, and there Lieut.-Col. Ruger was made Colonel and our subject was made Lieutenant-Colonel. He served under Banks and Sherman in the Shenandoah Valley for one year and a-half as Lieutenant-Colonel.

The regiment with which Col. Pinkney was connected was an important one, as it was sent to arrest the Maryland Legislature at Frederick City, where they had gone to pass the articles of secession. He served all the time with his regiment and was made a member of the Court-Martial Court, but these sessions were held at headquarters. The regiment lost nearly fifty per cent. of its members and about one-half of its commissioned officers at Cedar Mountain.

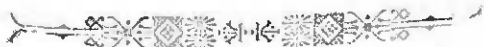
When the Twentieth Wisconsin was formed, Gov. Solomon made Col. Pinkney Colonel of that regiment, he being the ranking Lieutenant-Colonel of Wisconsin. He received the news while in the field in Virginia, and at once returned to Madison, and there the Governor insisted that he take the position. Then Col. Pinkney was ordered to Missouri under Gen. Curtis in 1862, and in October of that year he was honored by the officers and soldiers under him and presented with a fine sword.

The military career of Col. Pinkney was cut short by an attack of paralysis while he was in camp on the old Wilson Creek battle-ground in 1863, and soon after this he sent in his resignation, as he realized that he would not be fit for further service. His resignation was sent in December, 1864, and was regretfully accepted, as Col. Pinkney was one of the officers who could be ill spared at that critical juncture. He had been the real commander of the regiment for two years, as Gen. Herron, his superior, had been absent.

Following this time our subject was for two years incapacitated for business, and in 1870 he came to Kansas in search of a milder climate than that of his Wisconsin home. In 1871, he entered a homestead three and one-half miles southeast of Peabody, Kan., which was then a small town called Coneburg, and here, in 1872, he was elected as Representative to the Legislature, and was the candidate for the State on the Inde-

pendent ticket, but was defeated by about thirty votes. In 1877, Col. Pinkney was appointed Postmaster by ex-President Hayes, and served as such until the election of Cleveland, when he resigned. He has made his home in the city since he took charge of the postoffice.

The marriage of Col. Pinkney took place in Ithaca, Tompkins County, N. Y., to Miss Louise Frear, a native of Poughkeepsie, N. Y., and the following family has resulted from this happy union: Berline, his father's namesake, is a publisher, located in Minneapolis, Minn.; Charles C. conducts a cattle and sheep ranch in Bloomfield, N. M. The Colonel is an ex-Commander of Post No. 99, G. A. R., and is one of the charter members. He was a delegate to the Chicago and St. Louis National Reunions. Mrs. Pinkney is much interested in and is a member of the Woman's Relief Corps. Col. Pinkney became an Odd Fellow at the age of twenty-one in New York, and soon after coming to Wisconsin he joined the Masonic order, and is a member of the Chapter. He became a member of the Episcopal Church when his reverend father was a Vestryman in St. Mark's, and has consistently followed the teachings of the church ever since.



JOHAN NORMAN, one of the popular and esteemed farmers of Dickinson County, residing on section 3, Noble Township, was born on the 8th of March, 1819, in Coshocton County, Ohio. The family was originally from Normandy, France, but at an early day in the history of England was established in that country. Members of the family came to the United States during Colonial days and furnished distinguished men to Pennsylvania and Ohio. The parents of our subject, Jabez and Nancy (Reed) Norman, were early settlers in the Buckeye State.

Our subject was reared under the parental roof and aided in the operation of the home farm until

twenty-two years of age. He worked on the Ohio Canal at different times, and for ten years operated a sawmill in Coshocton County. He was also engaged in merchandising for three years during his residence in the Buckeye State. Disposing of his business interests in Ohio in 1867, he removed to Bureau County, Ill., where he engaged in farming for about six years. In the year 1872, he came to Kansas and purchased a half-section of land at \$6.50 per acre. He then returned to Illinois and brought the family to the new home. Since that time he has resided on section 3, Noble Township, and has a nice farm, pleasantly and conveniently located six miles northeast of Chapman.

Mr. Norman has been twice married. He first wedded Mary Davidson, who died eight and a-half years later. Four children were born of their union: John Wesley, now at Junction City, Kan.; Jemima Ann, wife of James Buchart, of Bureau County, Ill.; Jabez, who died in Illinois at the age of twenty-five years; and Jane, who died in infancy.

Mr. Norman was again married, in Orange, Coshocton County, Ohio, April 26, 1850, Miss Lucinda Deeds becoming his wife. She was born in Washington County, Pa., on the 15th of January, 1826, and died August 20, 1892. Five children were born of this union: Elmarinda, wife of John Acker, of Geary County, Kan.; Mary Catherine, wife of Elmer Clemons, of Chapman; Harriet Elizabeth, wife of Edwin Wilkins, of Wesley, Kan.; Wellington, Postmaster, grocer and farmer of Wesley; and Orlando Warren, also a resident of Wesley engaged in farming. Out of the kindness of their hearts, Mr. and Mrs. Norman have given a home to George Sherman, who has lived in the family for eleven years, and for three years their niece, Laura Norman, has been a resident of the household.

Mr. Norman cast his first Presidential vote for William Henry Harrison and afterward voted for James G. Birney, the Abolitionist candidate. Since the organization of the Republican party, he has been one of its staunch supporters, and for many years has filled the office of Justice of the Peace with credit to himself and to the satisfaction of his constituents. He was formerly a member of the United Brethren Church, but for the past eight

years has had membership with the Wesleyan Methodist Church. The cause of education finds in him a warm friend and he gives his support to all social and moral interests. He is a pleasant, agreeable gentleman, very popular in the community, and his hospitable home is a favorite resort with his many friends.



CLAUS S. LINDELL, the efficient and popular Postmaster, representative citizen and leading merchant of Windom, McPherson County, Kan., is a native of Sweden, and there grew to manhood. Born July 20, 1846, he had attained his majority before deciding to emigrate to the "Land of the Free" across the broad Atlantic. A fair education in the schools of his native land, combined with his natural intelligence and self-reliance, enabled him easily to appreciate the advantages which America offers all true and loyal citizens. Our subject therefore finally determined to try his fortunes where so many of his countrymen had found pleasant homes and abundant prosperity, and in 1869 sailed for the United States.

Arriving safely on our shores, Mr. Lindell first located in Knox County, Ill., where he spent a few months. In February, 1870, he journeyed to Kansas, and settled in Salina. In this place our subject remained busily engaged for ten years. Among the enterprises which occupied his time during this half-score of years was the locating and improving of a Government claim situated in Rockville Township, Rice County, Kan., which was the first claim taken up in the county. It is under cultivation, has good buildings on it, and is still owned by our subject.

In 1880, Mr. Lindell made the flourishing city of McPherson his home, and there erected a hotel which he named the Lindell House, of which he was the proprietor and landlord for two years. In the management and general conduct of his hotel, our

subject made many friends by his consideration for the traveling public and his unvarying courtesy to all guests. Mr. Lindell determined now to serve an apprenticeship to the mercantile business, and engaged as clerk in a store in McPherson. For two years he continued his duties as clerk, and then located in Windom, and here opened up a general merchandise store in company with J. M. Van Nostrand.

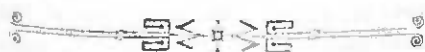
This partnership lasted for a period of three years, when Mr. Van Nostrand sold out to E. Prior, who is still in the firm, which is now known as Lindell & Prior. The transaction of business by this firm is distinguished by energy, ability and excellent judgment, our subject being especially progressive and enterprising in his practical methods and ideas. Their store is the largest and main establishment of the kind in Windom, and presents an attractive and busy scene. The sales are rapidly increasing, and the business has already assumed such proportions as to guarantee far more than ordinary prosperity. Aside from the regular routine of his mercantile business, Mr. Lindell has since 1889 discharged the official duties of Postmaster with prompt fidelity. He is a stalwart Republican, and has occupied various positions of trust since his residence in Kansas. In 1874, he was elected Trustee of Union Township, Rice County, and was an important factor in the improvements and progress of the Township. He has been frequently appointed delegate to various important conventions of the State and county, and in each instance distinguished himself by the zeal and ability with which he served the best interests of his constituents and the general public. Our subject is a stockholder and Director of the State Bank of Windom, one of the flourishing institutions of the State. Fraternally, Mr. Lindell is connected with the Masons, and is now the Treasurer of the home lodge. He is also a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and has several times been Master.

In the year 1876, Mr. Lindell was united in marriage with Miss Mary F. Williams, who was a native of Missouri, but who was reared in Illinois. Her mother was Postmistress at Sedalia at the time of the Civil War. Mrs. Lindell, a most estimable



lady, survived her marriage about thirteen years, and passed away mourned by all who knew her. She left to the care of her bereaved husband three daughters and one son: Ollie May, Claus Edgar, Minnie Florence and Gertie Ellie.

The bright, promising children of our subject are receiving an excellent education, and are well improving their advantages, reflecting much credit and honor upon their instructors and gaining for themselves the consciousness of having done their school work thoroughly and well. The two eldest daughters are graduates of the graded school of Windom. Ollie May took the first prize when fourteen years old for being the best writer among the school children of her age in the county. Mr. Lindell is interested in educational progress, and has ably assisted in the material advance and upward course of the neighboring schools. Every worthy enterprise—benevolent, social and religious—with which he comes in contact receives his aid and approval, and no man in the county has a more secure abiding place in the esteem and confidence of the general public than has our subject, who is acknowledged by all to be an earnest and progressive citizen.



GEORGE W. KING was born near Brighton, Canada, April 27, 1849, and died while occupying the position of Superintendent of the County Farm, October 20, 1890, respected by all who knew him. He was a son of George and Henrietta (Jenkins) King, the former a native of Syracuse, N. Y., and the latter of England.

In his native country our subject was reared to manhood and there resided until his removal to Kansas. Previous to that time he had visited this State and had seen the farm on which his family now resides. He had also bought and sold several other farms in this community. For some time he was connected with Chase Bros., stock shippers of Rochester, N. Y., and after coming to Dickinson County established a branch of their farm here.

In February, 1878, he purchased a homestead and made all the improvements upon it. He also extended its boundaries by the purchase of an additional one hundred and sixty acre tract, and engaged quite extensively in stock-raising, making a specialty of cattle and hogs. Many improvements he placed upon his farm, all of which stand as monuments to his thrift and enterprise. On one occasion he suffered great loss by a prairie fire which had been carelessly kindled and, carried by a high wind, spread rapidly, causing great destruction. He thereby lost his barn, his orchard, hedges and some beautiful evergreens and pines which adorned his yard.

On the 16th of March, 1870, in Colborne, Northumberland County, Ontario, Mr. King wedded Isabella Ingalls, a native of that place, born December 23, 1848. They became the parents of five children: Bertha, aged nineteen; Jessie, aged sixteen; Ellie, fourteen years of age; Helen, a maiden of ten; and Ethan, three years old. The two eldest daughters are students in the Solomon City High School, and Miss Bertha will graduate in the Class of '93.

Mr. King was an ardent Republican and served as Township Trustee. He afterward became an active worker in the Alliance, was President of the local Alliance and was the first President of the County Alliance. In 1886, he was selected by the Board of Commissioners as Superintendent of the County Farm and filled that position for three years, when the demands of his own farm, situated two miles northeast of Solomon City, became so imperative that he found it necessary to assume personal charge, and resigned his position. After about seventeen months, however, the Commissioners decided that Mr. King must return, and he at length acceded to repeated appeals and again assumed the arduous duties of Superintendent, but after seven weeks he succumbed to the ravages of disease, which his heavy duties brought upon him, and passed away October 20, 1890. The funeral was conducted in Solomon City, in the Presbyterian Church, under the direction of the Ancient Order of United Workmen and Select Knights, assisted by the Alliance, of which bodies he was a highly respected member. His remains were in-

terred in Prairie Mound Cemetery. He was a prominent citizen and his loss was deeply felt.

Mr. King was a clear-headed business man, upright and honorable in his dealings, and had the confidence of all. He was generous to a fault and to the sacrifice of his own interests would accommodate a friend. Though he lost considerable by acting as security, he could never resist the pleadings of a friend and his aid was cheerfully given. He was very popular and had the love of all. His widow and family now occupy the beautiful home in Lincoln Township, which commands a fine view of the lovely valley of Smoky Hill.

GEORGE N. NORTON, one of the representative men of Marquette Township, McPherson County, is a farmer whose land is located on section 3, of Marquette Township. Mr. Norton is a son of James C. and Elizabeth (Binkley) Norton, the former a native of Athens, Ohio, and the latter of Pickaway County, the same State. The Norton family removed to McPherson County, Kan., about 1885, living for two years in the town of McPherson. They then came to Marquette Township. Here Mr. James Norton died, May 20, 1890.

Our subject was the eldest of the family. He was born in Greenfield, Highland County, Ohio, December 10, 1847. There he was reared to manhood and received the ordinary educational advantages. While a young man he learned telegraphy in Greenfield, Ohio, and was employed at different places as an operator. He lived at Louisville, Cincinnati, Columbus and Pittsburgh, while at work for the Western Union Telegraph Company. He followed that business until 1869, when he came West and entered the employ of the Union Pacific Railroad Company as Chief Operator, and afterward as Station Agent at Salina.

Remaining at Salina for about three years, much responsibility rested upon Mr. Norton because of the importance of his position. In the fall of

1873 he settled where he now lives, locating on section 3, Marquette Township. The change from office work to an open-air occupation has been both congenial and beneficial to the health of our subject. He gives his attention to general farming and stock-raising, and owns sixteen hundred acres of land in McPherson and Saline Counties, and upon a goodly portion of this he has expended much improvement. To the political and local interests in which Mr. Norton might be expected to be interested, he gives as much time and attention as he can spare from his business. The principles and theories as held by the Republican party are good enough for the man who has been so benefited, as he believes he has, by the methods resulting from these theories.

On the 30th of March, 1879, George N. Norton was united in marriage in Lindsborg, Kan., to Miss Zella Fisher, daughter of B. H. Fisher. This lady's birthplace was in Northern Indiana. The six children that grace the Norton home are named as follows: William, Eugene, Kate, Georgia, Homer and Bessie. Mr. Norton is a member of the Masonic fraternity and also of the Scottish Rites, in which he has attained the Thirty-second Degree. He is also a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen.

DANIEL C. STELSON is a merchant in the pleasant village of Fulton, Saline County; his interests are, however, wide-reaching, embracing all that appears for the common welfare. He is a son of Ernest and Emily (Clemons) Stelson, who after marriage settled in Fulton County, N. Y., and thence came to Worth County, Iowa, where they lived for eleven years. They then removed to Ottawa County, Kan., where they made a permanent home.

Of the nine children born to our subject's father and mother, Daniel C. is the fourth in order of birth. His native place is Fulton County, N. Y., and he was born April 8, 1862, when the

country was resounding with the alarm of war and the music of the life and drum. He received a common-school education, and followed the family fortunes to Iowa. He was fifteen years of age when making that change, and continued to reside under the home roof until he was eighteen years old, when he hired out to a farmer in Worth County for a term of nine months, for which he was to receive \$150.

The term of contract completed, Mr. Stelson attended school for a short time, and then made another contract with a farmer for four months, for which he was to receive \$110. After that he engaged as a clerk in the store of Mr. W. H. Brooks, of Story County, Iowa, and lived there for some three years. Subsequently he entered the mercantile business in McCallsburg, Story County, and was thus employed for one year. In April, 1887, he came to Kansas, locating at once at Falan. His previous experience in the mercantile line was such as to warrant him launching into the business more extensively at his new location, and he at once put in a complete and good stock of merchandise, and now enjoys a very good trade.

Our subject was married in Story County, Iowa, June 15, 1884, to Miss Mary M. Smith, who was born in Illinois August 1, 1862. They have but one child, a son, Daniel C., Jr. Mr. Stelson has been awarded success as the result of untiring efforts and constancy to the work which he pursues. Socially he is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen. He takes a fairly active part in political affairs, being an adherent of the Republican party.



EDWARD R. ROSE, a highly respected agriculturist of Cambria Township, Saline County, residing on section 21, was born in Livermore, Me., October 31, 1843, and is the direct descendant of Peregrine White, the first child born in New England. When he was a lad of

ten years he removed to Massachusetts, where he learned the trade of boot-making in a factory. He was employed in factories both in Milford and Hopkinton, Mass., and in the latter place was made superintendent of a room, having charge of about fifty employes who were engaged in stitching and fancy work. In 1871, he embarked in business for himself as a retail dealer in clothing, boots and shoes, and was thus engaged for eight years. He met with excellent success in this line of business, but at length suffered severe loss through fire. This led him to sell out, and in 1882 he came to Kansas, settling upon his present farm, which he had purchased in 1878.

Mr. Rose has been twice married. In 1866, in Hopkinton, Mass., he married Miss Emily H. Phipps, a native of that place. She was a highly cultured lady, belonging to one of the earliest families of New England. Her death occurred on the 8th of October, 1882, and many friends mourned her loss. Mr. Rose's mother came to Kansas with him to act as his housekeeper and still finds a pleasant home under his roof. He was again married in April, 1886, his second union being with Mrs. Mary Callahan, widow of John Callahan, who came from Johnstown, Pa., to Kansas, and died of blood poisoning, which resulted from injuries he had sustained while working as brakeman on the Union Pacific Railroad. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Rose have been born four children: Arthur Henry, Edward Martin, Sarah Elizabeth and James Alauzo.

Since coming to Kansas, Mr. Rose has devoted his time and attention exclusively to agricultural pursuits. He raises wheat and corn extensively, and also deals in Jersey cattle. He is a man of good business ability, practical and progressive, and is meeting with good success.

For many years Mr. Rose was a supporter of the Democratic party, and took quite an active interest in politics. He now affiliates with the People's party, and is a member of the County Central Committee. He is also Secretary of the County Alliance, and yet holds membership with the Masonic Lodge of Hopkinton, Mass. His wife, an estimable lady, is a member of the Lutheran Church. Mr. Rose is a well-educated man, quite popular in

the community, and during the comparatively short period of his residence here has won a large circle of friends and acquaintances who esteem him highly for his sterling worth. In 1864, our subject enlisted in the Nineteenth Massachusetts Regiment, and served one hundred days.



JOHAN HOFFSOMMER. Germany has contributed her quota of citizens to Battle Hill Township, McPherson County, as she has to almost every desirable locality in the States. Our subject, who was born in Hesse-Cassel, Germany, March 16, 1829, now owns and resides upon a good farm on section 6, Battle Hill Township. He was reared in his native land, and after receiving the usual educational advantages enjoyed by German boys, he was impressed into the German army, and served for several years.

At the age of twenty-seven, our subject came to America, having with him his wife and child. He landed in New York, and soon after made his way to Hazleton, Luzerne County, Pa., where he lived for twenty-two years. For several years he was engaged in mining, and then went into the butchering business, to which for twelve years he devoted himself. About that time a great deal was said concerning Kansas lands, to which settlers were flocking in great numbers. Bent upon securing for himself and family a desirable home, Mr. Hoffsommer turned his face Westward in 1879, and came to McPherson County. He first settled on section 6, Battle Hill Township, and purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land. Here he erected good buildings, set out trees and otherwise improved the farm. He has since added to his original purchase, until he now owns two hundred and eighty acres.

Our subject's first wife, to whom he was married in Hesse-Cassel, Germany, was in her maidenhood Miss Mary Herrman, a native of the same place as he, and born December 7, 1828. She bore him ten children, whose names are Conrad, Kate, Adams,

Elizabeth, Mary, John A., William H., Jehu G., Jacob C. and Ida S. Mrs. Mary Hoffman died in Battle Hill Township, February 1, 1890. She was, an active member of the Evangelical Church, the same to which her husband belongs.

December 23, 1891, our subject was married in Riley County, Kan., to Mrs. Dianna (Sipe) Mason, widow of John Henry Mason. She was born in Somerset County, Pa., January 22, 1837. By her first marriage she was the mother of eleven children, whose names are as follows: Mary E., Hiram L., Jehu H., Edward M., Susan M., Jennie C., Mattie L., Joseph A., Webster, Dollie B. and Bertha S. Mr. Hoffsommer has held the office of School Treasurer for some time, and is otherwise identified with many of the progressive measures originated for the benefit of his community.

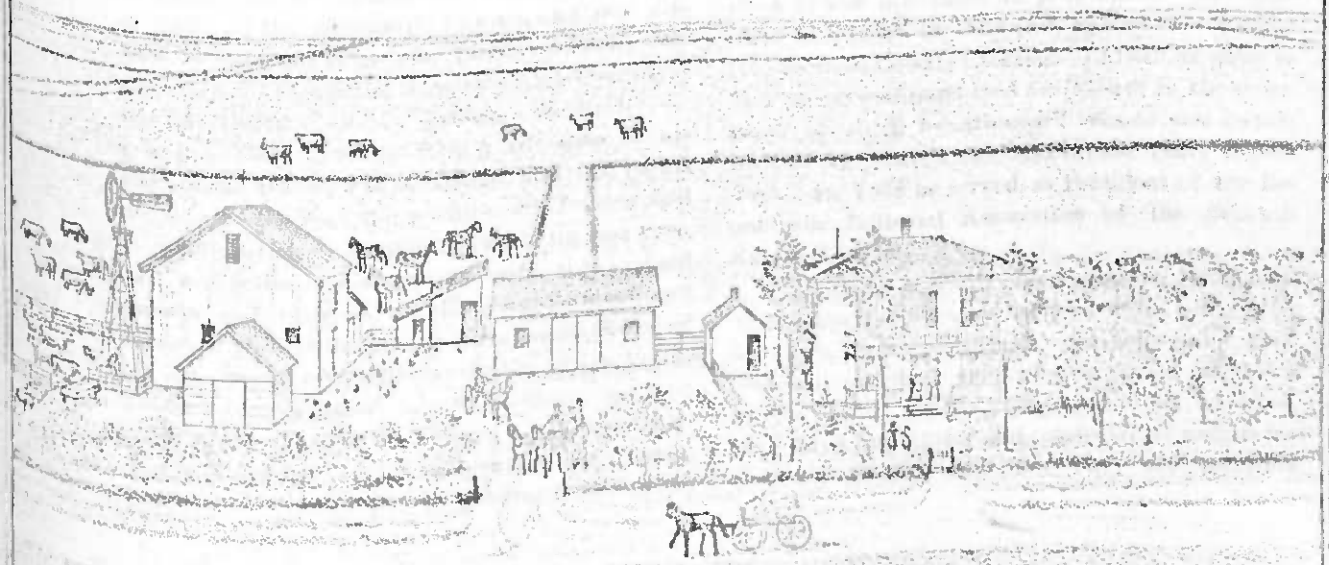


DANIEL E. SCHMITT, a representative business man and general agriculturist and stock-raiser, now residing upon his extensive and highly cultivated farm, located on section 25, Mound Township, McPherson County, Kan., is identified with a number of the leading interests of his immediate neighborhood and the county. He is a member of the Moundridge Lumber Company, is also connected with the creamery, and gives the necessary time to the oversight of his valuable farm. He was nominated for County Commissioner August 20, 1892, by the county Republican convention, held at McPherson, for the Third District of McPherson County.

Our subject was born January 13, 1853, in Bavaria, Germany, also the birthplace of his parents, Jacob and Elizabeth Schmitt. They emigrated to America in the year 1855, and made their way at first to Lee County, Iowa, but thence removed to Washington County, of the same State. In 1879, they located permanently in Kansas. The mother passed away many years ago, but the father married again and survived until 1889, when he too died. Mrs. Schmitt still survives. Daniel, our



RESIDENCE OF JOHN HOFFSOMMER, SEC. 6. BATTLE HILL TP. Mc PHERSON CO. KAN.



RESIDENCE OF D. E. SCHMITT, SEC. 25. MOUND TP. Mc PHERSON CO. KAN.

subject, is the only child of the first marriage. Mr. Schmitt was raised on a farm, went to the district school, and assisted in the agricultural duties of the homestead, remaining with his father until he was twenty-five years of age. In 1878, he was united in marriage with Miss Elizabeth Rupp, a daughter of John Rupp, an early settler of Kansas, and a highly respected citizen. Mrs. Schmitt was born in Bavaria in 1852, but had come to the United States while yet a child. When our subject settled upon his farm, sixty acres were broken, and the remainder was wild prairie land. He now owns three hundred and twenty acres of valuable property, all under cultivation. In 1889, he erected a handsome and commodious residence which cost him \$1,500, and built a barn at an expense of \$600.

Mr. Schmitt was early trained in the duties of agriculture, and was also taught the habits of honest industry and self-reliance, which have materially aided him in his several prosperous ventures. For the past three years he has been profitably interested in the lumber business, which is rapidly extending its territory and sales. The rapidly extending its territory and sales. The creamery is also promising good returns to its investors. Our subject and his wife are the parents of five children, who enjoy the best educational advantages offered in their vicinity. These children are named Jacob J., David H., Mary C., Edwin D. and Esther E.

Mr. and Mrs. Schmitt are active and working members of the Mennonite Church, and our subject is a teacher in the Sunday-school. He has been Clerk of the district schools ever since the establishment of the district. Politically, he is a Republican and an earnest advocate of his party, and is liberal in sentiment, and just in his decisions. He held the position of Trustee and Township Clerk of Mound Township for one year, and was intimately associated with the upward growth and progress of the neighborhood and county. He was the almost unanimous choice of his friends and neighbors for Justice of the Peace, but he never qualified for the position, his time being so thoroughly employed in his private business. The honor of his nomination for County Commissioner was a fitting tribute to his worth,

energy and general ability, and the faithful manner in which he has ever discharged the various duties reposed in him. Mr. Schmitt and his estimable wife are held in high respect, are valued as important aids in all good work, and occupy a high position socially, while our subject is an acknowledged and leading factor in the business interests of the township.



S G. MEAD. The *McPherson Daily*, which is a bright and newsy sheet with a careful digest of foreign and Eastern news and with a well-written page of local news, is edited by the gentleman whose name is at the head of this sketch. He was born in Connecticut, and graduated at the State Normal School and later took a post-graduate course at Yale. After finishing his collegiate studies our subject was engaged in teaching and literary work, dividing that early period between his native State and New York City.

In 1863 the original of this sketch came West as far as Indiana. Here he was again interested in educational work and served as County School Examiner until 1868, at the same time being more or less interested in journalism. Mr. Mead came to Kansas in 1868 and started the *Eureka* (Greenwood County) *Herald*. In 1879 he came to McPherson and purchased an interest in the newspaper of which he afterward became sole owner. In 1887 he started the *McPherson Daily Republican*. In 1892 he served as President of the Republican Editorial Association of the Seventh Kansas District.

While still a resident of Indiana, Mr. Mead took unto himself a wife, his heart's choice being Miss Kate M. Adams, of Liberty. He followed a very common precedent among teachers, and married a former pupil. He has ever found in her, however, his ready sympathizer and comforter, as well as his mainstay in domestic life. They are members

of the Presbyterian Church, our subject being an Elder in the same, and a Sabbath-school teacher. Fraternally he belongs to the Masonic order and is Past High Priest of the Chapter of Royal Arch Masons of McPherson. He is also a Knight Templar.

The subject of this sketch has always been a Republican and since the formation of the party has been a great admirer of the principles held by the party. Indeed, every movement in favor of human rights receives Mr. Mead's support and recognition. He has never been an office-seeker, preferring rather to work in his own way than to be a public servant. When called upon to fill office, as has been the case, he soon resigned and returned to the newspaper business, of which he has made a success and which is his only ambition. Mr. Mead is a self-made man and is indebted to neither individual nor party for money or favors of any sort.

store at Lindsborg, McPherson County, Kan., and this he accepted and became book-keeper for some time. His education and business ability made him a prominent man in the community, and in 1886 he was appointed Deputy County Treasurer for McPherson under Peter T. Lindholm.

Mr. Hawkinson entered upon his duties in the Court House October 12, 1886, and served there as Deputy Treasurer and then as Deputy Clerk under W. A. Morris, and in 1891 he was elected as the candidate of the Republican party for County Clerk over two other candidates, Democratic and People's, and had a majority of three hundred and thirty-seven votes. He has taken a very active part in the political affairs of the county, and has viewed public affairs in so clear and sensible a fashion that he has gained the confidence of the people. This position is only a stepping-stone to Mr. Hawkinson, as the citizens will undoubtedly call him higher.

The marriage of our subject took place June 1, 1887, in Henry County, Ill., to Miss Ella Bengston, a native of Henry County, and he has a family of two children, Amos E. and Irene A. The Swedish Lutheran Church claims our subject and family as members and in it he is much esteemed.

When Mr. Hawkinson's family came to Kansas, buffaloes still roamed over the country, and much of the land was in an entirely wild state. One of his brothers is a prominent stock and grain dealer at Marquette, and another, Frank G., is a prominent farmer of the county near Lindsborg.

OTTO E. HAWKINSON, Clerk of McPherson County, Kan., has become one of the prominent men of this section during his more than twenty years' residence here.

The subject of this sketch is a native of the land over whom good King Oscar reigns, and which has sent to these hospitable shores so many men who have made name and fame for themselves here. Sweden has contributed largely to swell the number of our public officials, and seldom is found a name among them that is dishonored. October 1, 1863, the subject of this notice came into the world, and was at the tender age of two and one-half years when he was brought with his parents to this country.

Until the age of eighteen years Mr. Hawkinson was reared upon a farm and then entered Bethany College, where he took the full course, and after this he entered Spaulding's Commercial College at Kansas City; he graduated from there in 1885, and very soon put his knowledge to practical proof. An opening was offered him in a hardware

JOHN CHRISTOPHER RATTL. How changed must the country seem to the pioneer of Kansas as he now looks about him upon the evidences of commerce and civilization, and as he listens to the church and school bells and contrasts their peals with the whoops of the savages of a few years back. When the subject of this sketch first came into the State, in 1873, the

Indian and buffalo were no unfamiliar sights, but he now lives in a pretty and thriving little town which offers him facilities for carrying on a successful business.


Mr. Rath was born in Hamilton County, Ohio, March 3, 1835, and one would think he need not be lonely, for so many from his State and county have found pleasant homes within the hospitable borders of Kansas. He was at the impressionable age of twenty years when he came to this State, where he joined the celebrated Jim Lane for a space of six weeks and then came on to Council Grove. A year later he went out on a famous wolf and buffalo hunt with five others and they spent a part of two winters in hunting. They traded with the Indian tribes of Kiowas, Comanches, Apaches, and Cheyennes, and had a station at Great Bend on the Arkansas for some years.

At this time our subject joined in with the fighters who traded and hunted and fought, and also carried Government supplies, for about ten years, but always managed well with the Indians, the trouble coming from the border ruffians. About the year 1860 our subject came to his present location, seven miles north of Marion on the banks of Clear Creek, when the families of Wise and Deal were still living on that stream, and entered a homestead. Here he erected a sawmill near Lincolnville, with horse-power, and later he moved it to a spot lower down on the creek.

About 1885 Mr. Rath went to Texas near Ft. Elliott where he ran a sawmill for two years. In 1889 he removed to Oregon and located on the Columbia River near Ranier, but did not remain there. He returned to Kansas, and as his tastes run upon machinery he controls a threshing-machine. His farm consists of three hundred and twenty acres and he has also six hundred more, in three portions.

The marriage of our subject took place while he was living in Council Grove to Miss Margaret Wise, the daughter of the first settler on Clear Creek and a sister of T. J. Wise (see sketch). The children born of this marriage are as follows: Kate, now Mrs. Gabe Brooks, of Marion, and Charlie, on the farm. About two years since, Mr. Rath purchased a store and here he supplies the necessi-

ties of the neighborhood and also holds the position of Postmaster. In his political opinions he is a Republican, although he does not take a politician's interest in public affairs. His wife is a member of the Christian Church and the family is an intelligent and representative one.



JOHN KRAFT, now deceased, the subject of this sketch, was born in Waterloo County, Ontario, Canada, May 8, 1824, and came of mixed German and Pennsylvanian parentage. He was reared in his native place and did not come to Kansas until March 11, 1874, when he settled on Mud Creek, six miles northwest of Marion, in Gale Township. Here he bought a homestead farm of one hundred and sixty acres and a section a mile distant. The Kraft family with two others were the first Canadians who came from there and settled at this place.

Mr. Kraft was a farmer and devoted his time to this occupation exclusively, cultivating his farm to a high degree. His widow, Mrs. Angeline Kraft, now resides in Marion, the farm having been sold to D. L. Yeagley. The marriage of our subject took place September 10, 1848, to Miss Angeline Harman, a lady of German descent, whose birth took place in Beverly, Canada, July 2, 1828. They settled near the old home and continued to farm until Mr. Kraft decided to remove to Kansas. He had first purchased land there in 1868, and at length decided to settle upon it. He became a man well and favorably known in the county and held the office of Township Treasurer for many years. He was a member of the Mennonite Church, but was not narrow-minded and could work amicably with other denominations. His death occurred September 16, 1886, and he passed away lamented by all.

The children left by Mr. Kraft are as follows: Caroline Amelia, now Mrs. Richard Har-
old, of Gale Township; Hannah C., now Mrs.

Amos Linden, of May City, Iowa; Angeline E. now Mrs. Sam Kline, of Clark Township, Marion County; Eliza Ann, now Mrs. D. L. Yeagley, living on the old farm in Gale Township; Charles Allen, who lives temporarily in Canada; Harriet Matilda lives in Marion, where she is a milliner and dressmaker.



ALEXANDER E. SMYSER is a leading merchant of Banner City, and the senior member of the firm of Smyser & McCormick, dealers in hardware, lumber, agricultural implements and coal. He is a native of Pennsylvania, having been born in York County June 6, 1849. His father, Henry Smyser, was also a native of that county, and there still makes his home. After attaining to mature years Henry Smyser was joined in wedlock with Mary Emig, of the same county, who is also yet living. By occupation the father is a farmer, and has followed that business throughout the greater part of his life. In the Smyser family were four children, three sons and a daughter.

Alexander E., our subject, was the third in order of birth. His early life was quietly passed upon his father's farm in the Keystone State. He was early inured to the labors necessary to the cultivation of the land, and during his youth when his time was not thus occupied he attended the common schools, where he acquired his education. Mr. Smyser continued to make his home in the county of his nativity until the spring of 1880, when he determined to remove to the West, and made a location in Dickinson County, Kan., where he has since lived. He settled in Newbern Township, but after about six months removed to Wheatland Township, where he made his home until 1889.

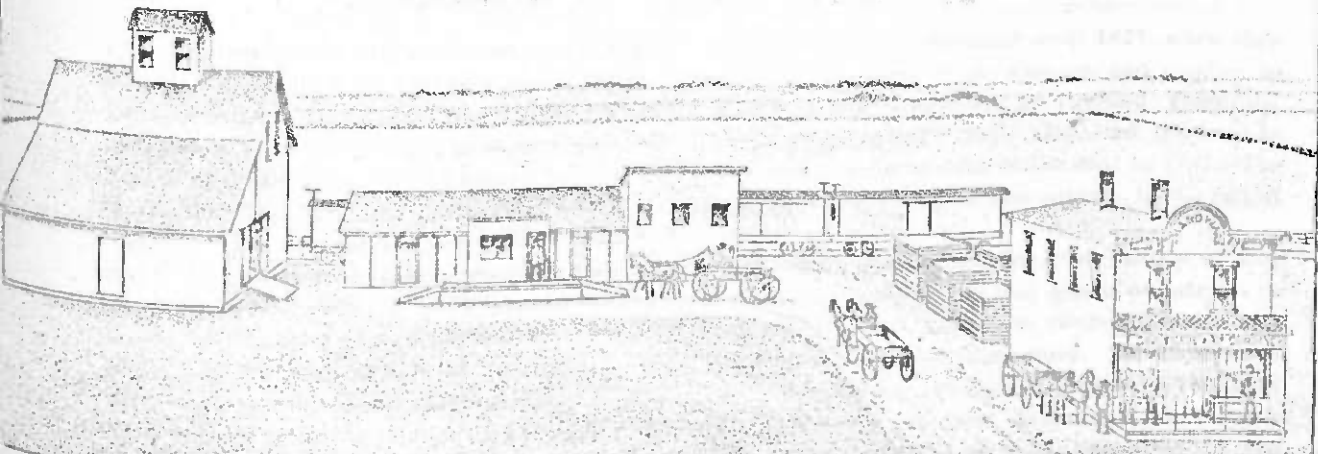
In that year Mr. Smyser came to Banner City and embarked in the mercantile business as a partner of William McCormick, under the firm name of Smyser & McCormick. They carry a full line

of hardware, lumber, agricultural implements and coal, and are enjoying a good trade, which has constantly increased from the beginning. They also deal in stock, and this branch of their business adds not a little to their income. Our subject has a splendid stock farm in Wheatland Township, and owns a section of land in that township, on which he has erected a fine set of farm buildings and made many other valuable improvements both useful and ornamental. During his career as a farmer he dealt largely in sheep. He possesses excellent business ability, thrift and perseverance, qualities which are essential to success. He takes an active part in all local affairs, giving his support to worthy enterprises, and in politics is a stalwart Republican and an able defender of his party's principles, although he has never been a politician in the sense of office-seeking. He ranks high in business circles and has won the regard of all with whom he has been brought in contact.

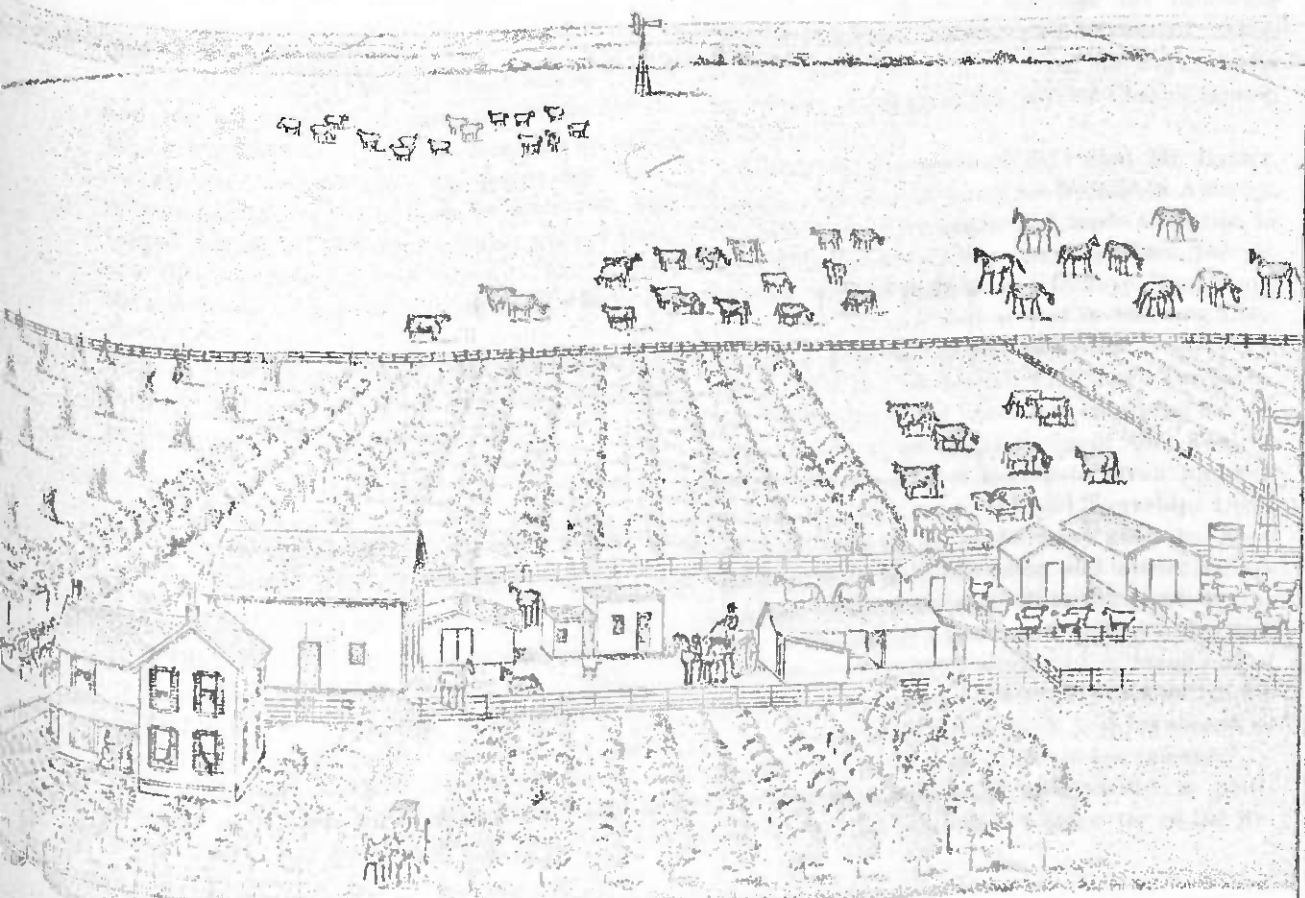


WILLIAM H. MCCORMICK, who is engaged in the hardware business as a member of the firm of Smyser & McCormick, of Banner City, is a native of Illinois. He was born in Alton on the 12th of September, 1858, and is of Irish descent. His parents, Thomas and Catherine (Moran) McCormick, were both natives of County Longford, Ireland. Our subject is the eldest of their seven children, four sons and three daughters. His parents now reside in Montgomery County, Ill., where the father is engaged in farming.

William was about five years of age when the family went to that county, where he grew to manhood and acquired his education in the common schools. He was early inured to the hard labors of the farm, and though his advantages may not have been the most liberal in other directions, they were not limited in the line of work. He remained at home until about twenty-four years of age and aided in the operation of the farm. In Jackson-



BUSINESS PROPERTY OF A. E. SMYSER, BANNER CITY, KAN.



THREE YEARS FROM RAW PRAIRIE.

FARM PROPERTY OF A. E. SMYSER, 640 ACRES, SEC. 17, WHEATLAND TWP, DICKINSON CO. KAN.

ville, Ill., he pursued a business course of study in a commercial college in that city, and in August, 1883, he came to Dickinson County. He engaged in farming until 1886, when he turned his attention to merchandising and embarked in business in Banner City, forming a partnership with W. T. Sterling. The firm carried on a trade in drugs and paints for about two years, after which they sold out. Mr. McCormick was then appointed Postmaster by President Cleveland, but before the expiration of his term of service he resigned. He then went to Oklahoma, where he spent a short time. On his return to Banner City in July, 1889, he formed a partnership with A. E. Smyser under the firm name of Smyser & McCormick and has since been in business in Banner City.

An important event in the life of Mr. McCormick occurred on the 25th of April, 1892, when he was united in marriage to Miss Rose McMillen, in Chapman, Kan. The young couple rank high in social circles and are held in high regard by their many friends in this community.

In political belief, Mr. McCormick is a Democrat and has supported that party ever since he attained his majority. He has never been an office-seeker, however, preferring to devote his entire time and attention to his business interests. The firm of Smyser & McCormick enjoy a good trade and therefore reap a good income. They enjoy the confidence of the people, which has been secured by their fair dealing and courteous treatment of their many patrons. Mr. McCormick is a man of good business ability, sagacious and enterprising and well deserves prosperity.



JOHAN B. BAXTER is a prominent and enterprising stockman of Dickinson County, residing on section 6, Holland Township, where he has made his home for many years. He claims Scotland as the land of his birth, and is a son of Alex and Margaret (Cathles) Baxter, who were also natives of that country. His

parents resided in Scotland until 1871, when they crossed the Atlantic to America, and coming to Kansas made a location in Holland Township, Dickinson County. They afterward removed to Solomon City, where the father died in 1887. The mother is still living at this writing, in the fall of 1892.

We now take up the personal history of our subject, knowing that it will prove of interest to our readers, as he has a large circle of friends and acquaintances in this community. Mr. Baxter was born in Perthshire, Scotland, August 12, 1837, and there spent his boyhood days upon his father's farm. His primary education, acquired in the common schools, was supplemented by a course in the seminary in Dundee, where he completed his studies. Farming has been his principal occupation through life.

In Perthshire in 1864, Mr. Baxter was married to Miss Amelia Amiss, who was also a native of that county. By their marriage the following children were born: Julia, who is deceased; Alex, Maggie, Ellen, Jessie A., Joanna, Marjory, Amelia and John. Maggie is the wife of Charles Hanna, of Saline County.

It was in the summer of 1871 that Mr. Baxter, having determined to try his fortune in America, crossed the broad Atlantic and made a location in Will County, Ill. After residing there for six months, he came to Dickinson County, Kan., in the succeeding autumn, and settled in Solomon City, where he spent one year. Since that time, he has made his home on section 6, Holland Township, and by his unceasing labors and enterprise has developed one of the finest farms of this locality. His landed possessions aggregate seven hundred and twenty acres, all in Holland Township. Upon his home farm he has made many good improvements which add to the value and attractive appearance of the place and tell to the passer-by the story of the owner's thrift and ability. Mr. Baxter is also engaged in stock-raising, being one of the extensive stock-dealers of the community. He is an excellent judge of stock and his success in this line has added not a little to his income.

Mr. Baxter takes considerable interest in political affairs and is a stalwart supporter of the Re-

publican party. He filled the office of Justice of the Peace for two years and has had many important official positions tendered him, but, not caring to enter the political arena, would not accept. Socially, he is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Religion has found in him a warm supporter and he was one of the chief promoters of the Presbyterian Church in Carlton, and gave liberally for the building of the house of worship. His support is never withheld from any worthy enterprise, in fact is cheerfully given to all interests calculated to prove of public benefit. His sterling worth and well-spent life have won him the confidence and good-will of all with whom business or social relations have brought him in contact.



WILLIAM THOMAS CHENEY, one of the successful farmers and grain-growers of Kansas, is located upon section 15, in Groveland Township, McPherson County, his homestead being one-fourth of a mile from the north side of the section.

The subject of this sketch was born in Braxton County, now in West Virginia, April 8, 1838, and his father was Rev. Shadrach Cheney, a Methodist Episcopal minister of West Virginia, and later of Ohio. Young William was reared in Virginia until his fourteenth year, and then moved to Ohio and lived there until he was nineteen years of age. He had the advantages afforded by the common schools and then taught school. In 1858 he came to Illinois and taught school in Christian County, in that State, until 1861, when he enlisted in Company H, Ninth Illinois Infantry, entering at Hillsboro. He served for eighteen months and was discharged January 28, 1863, on account of a gunshot wound in the shoulder, disabling him for further service.

Our subject then returned to Christian County, and March 20, 1864, he was married to Miss Eliza Watkins, a resident of that county, although a

native of Ohio. He engaged in farming in Christian County until the fall of 1876, and then he made his removal to Kansas. April 16, 1877, he bought a claim and entered a homestead and now has two hundred and forty acres of beautiful land all in one body. Upon this he grows eighty acres of wheat and forty to sixty of corn, and also engages in the breeding of heavy-weight horses. The improvements upon his place have cost him about twenty-five hundred dollars.

The children of Mr. Cheney are as follows: Sarah Margaret, who now is Mrs. James Toulson, a resident of Groveland; Enos R., who is a practicing physician of Garfield, Kan., and a graduate of the Kansas Medical College at Kansas City in the Class of '91; and James William, who is at home upon the farm. Mr. Cheney is a Republican and has been an active worker in upholding the principles for which he has suffered; he is one of the most valued members of that honored body, the Grand Army of the Republic, of Groveland. The family is connected with the Methodist Episcopal Church and is held in high esteem. Fraternally, Mr. Cheney is a member of both Chapter and Commandery in the Masonic order, and is one of the most prominent men in his part of the county. His start in life was with very little, but he brought with him pluck, honesty and energy, and has become the owner of one of the finest farms in this State. His orchard contains some two hundred apple trees and five hundred peach trees and soon will yield a fine profit.



PETER M. PEIRSON, a successful and prosperous agriculturist of Saline County, who carries on general farming on section 16, Smolan Township, has here made his home for fifteen years and during the entire period has resided at his present place of residence. He is one of the worthy citizens that Sweden has furnished to Kansas. He was born in that country on the 13th of January, 1851, and in the land

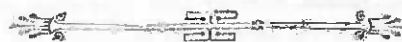
of his nativity spent the days of his boyhood and youth, which were quietly passed in the usual manner of farmer lads. The common schools afforded him his educational privileges, but experience and observation have made him a well-informed man.

When nearing man's estate, Mr. Pehrson, believing that the New World furnished better opportunities than the more thickly settled countries of the Old, bade good-bye to his childhood home and in the spring of 1871 crossed the broad Atlantic to America. He landed at New York and came direct to Saline County, Kan. In the fall of 1872, he secured a position with the Union Pacific Railroad Company as section hand and section foreman, and remained in the employ of that company for five and a-half years. He then located on section 16, Smolan Township, since which time he has been engaged in farming and stock-raising. In following these pursuits, he has won prosperity, resulting from his industrious and well-directed efforts, his perseverance and good business ability. As his financial resources have increased, he has extended the boundaries of his farm from time to time by additional purchase, until it now comprises nine hundred and sixty acres of valuable land, which pays a golden tribute to the care and labor he bestows upon it. He has made many good improvements upon his farm, and where once was wild prairie waving fields of grain now delight the eye.

In Smolan Township, on the 28th of November, 1885, Mr. Pehrson was joined in wedlock with Miss Anna S. Danielson, a native of St. Charles, Ill., born November 5, 1858, and a daughter of J. M. Danielson, whose sketch appears elsewhere in this work. Three children grace the union of our subject and his wife: Ellen, Lydia and Blenda. They have also lost one child, Emil, who died at the age of nine months.

Mr. Pehrson is a public-spirited and progressive citizen who has the best interests of the community at heart and does all in his power for its upbuilding. He was elected to the office of Township Trustee, and so well did he discharge his duties that he was re-elected, holding the position for four years. Himself and wife were both members

of the Swedish Lutheran Church. It was a fortunate day for our subject when he determined to emigrate to America, for here he has secured a handsome competence, a pleasant home and has won many friends.



DENNIS SULLIVAN, one of the early settlers of Saline County, who follows general farming on section 17, Walnut Township, was born in Oldham County, Ky., on the 2d of January, 1821. He spent the early years of his life in his native State, and his boyhood days were spent in the usual fashion of farmer lads, no event of special importance occurring to break the routine of such a life. After attaining to years of maturity, he was married, in Oldham County, to Mrs. Zeralda Crim, widow of William Crim, and a daughter of Jacob and Elizabeth Ferguson. She was born in Oldham County, May 14, 1821, and under the parental roof the days of her maidenhood were passed. By her first marriage she had one son, Henry G., who laid down his life on the altar of his country during the late war. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Sullivan was celebrated on the 2d of July, 1850, and has been blessed with six children: Elizabeth, now the wife of William Reiker; Nancy, wife of Isaac Silver; William, who married Annie McCarty; Thomas, who wedded Lee Laney; Alonzo, who married Sadie Huff, and Susan, wife of William Patterson. Though the children have all left the parental roof, death has never entered the home and the family circle remains unbroken.

For about four years after their marriage, Mr. and Mrs. Sullivan continued to reside in the county of their nativity, and then removed to Jefferson County, Ind., where they resided for a number of years. Their next place of residence was in Clark County, Ind., and subsequently they made their home in Crawford County of the same State. On leaving Indiana, they removed to Illinois, where they lived for about four years, and in

1865 they came to Saline County, Kan. Mr. Sullivan engaged in farming in Walnut Township for some six years and on the expiration of that period removed with his family to Cowley County, Kan., where he spent one and a-half years. He then returned to Saline County, and has since made his home in Walnut Township. Since locating on section 17, he has erected a pleasant and commodious residence, good outbuildings, and has made excellent improvements upon the place, both useful and ornamental. Within the boundaries of his home farm are comprised two hundred and forty acres, and he also owns a one hundred and sixty acre tract of land in Cowley County.

When seventeen years of age, Mrs. Sullivan united with the Methodist Church and has since been a consistent and faithful member. The poor and needy find in her a friend and her many excellencies of character have won her the love of all with whom she has come in contact. Her home is the abode of hospitality and she is ever ready to extend a hearty welcome to her many friends. Mr. Sullivan is also widely and favorably known in this county, where he has now resided for more than a quarter of a century. He is a public-spirited and progressive man, who in his business career has been very successful, winning a handsome competence by his well-directed efforts and good business ability. He is straightforward and upright in all his dealings, and universal confidence is accorded him.



CLAUS F. NORSTROM. There are various reasons why McPherson County should be a favorite resort for Swedish-American citizens. In the first place, the country in itself is such as to invite the faithful wooing of the ardent agriculturist; and secondly, the heads of families find that there are few, if any, places where their children have so good educational advantages as here—that is, where the methods of their native land are employed in teaching the children Eng-

lish lessons and American patriotism, for Bethany College, which is close at hand, is unique, in that it combines the two. Thus it is that our subject, with others, has been attracted hither. A native of Sweden, he is now a resident of section 18, Smoky Hill Township, McPherson County.

Mr. Norstrom was born April 7, 1839, in Sweden, suffering that hardest bereavement, the loss of his father, at the age of seven. At the tender age of ten, he began life for himself, and at fifteen left home, and learned the brick-mason's trade and also that of the blacksmith. He worked at the former until twenty-seven years of age. His father, Eric Norstrom, was born in 1782. He was by calling a miller and also a millwright. His mother was Johanna Norstrom, who was born in 1793. They never left their native land. The father died in 1846, the wife surviving until 1870. They were the parents of thirteen children, and of these C. F. was the youngest.

On coming to America in 1865, our subject proceeded at once to Chicago, Ill., and was engaged at the carpenter's trade in 1865 and 1866. He spent one winter in Memphis, and the winter of 1866 in Mississippi, remaining there indeed until 1868, when he came to Kansas, and settled on his present farm. The place was then a tract of eighty acres, which he took up under the Homestead Act. It was entirely uncultivated, and the family home was a log house, the first one built within thirty miles of Salina.

In 1866, our subject was married at Chicago to Anna K. Swensson, a sister of John A. Swensson, Cashier of the First National Bank of Lindsborg. She was born in Sweden in 1845, and came to America in 1866, proceeding at once to Chicago, which was her home until her marriage. Of the twelve children that have been granted to the care and keeping of Mr. and Mrs. Norstrom, eight are still living. They are Marion C., John K., Mary J., Emil N., Samuel A., David T., Anna N. and Carl A. B.

Our subject is now the owner of one hundred and sixty acres, of which three-fourths are under cultivation. The original log cabin was replaced in 1874 by a pleasant frame residence. This was made more spacious in 1883, and again in 1889,

by additions that made the place more attractive. A fine orchard covering two acres has been set out, although the work was discouragingly hindered by the ravages of the grasshopper in 1874, and by which our subject lost three hundred peach trees. Being so conversant with masonry and carpentry, Mr. Norstrom has been enabled to erect a very superior class of buildings at a comparatively small outlay. Since coming here he has been in the mill business with Mr. Francis Johnson. Both himself and wife are members of the Swedish Lutheran Church, of which he has been a Trustee for thirteen years. He is in politics a Republican, and has served as Township Trustee for three terms. He is recognized now as one of the oldest settlers in this locality. Three of his children are students at Bethany College. Miss Mary shows a good deal of artistic ability, and their home is beautified by some very creditable work from her brush. She is also a skilled musician, and the evenings are pleasantly passed in the family with music, in which she is delightfully accompanied on the violin by her brother Emil.



OTIS L. THISLER, proprietor of the Riverside Stock Farm, which is pleasantly situated a mile and three-quarters west of Chapman, is one of the most prominent citizens of Dickinson County, and well deserves representation in this volume. He was born in White Pigeon, Mich., October 8, 1848, and is a son of George and Cordelia (Dimmick) Thisler. His mother died when he was only two and a-half years old. When he was a lad of eight years, the family removed to Ironquois County, Ill., where he resided until coming to Kansas in 1872. He has one brother, M. D. Thisler, who resides in Noble Township, six miles southeast of Chapman. Another brother, Ed. J., came to this county in 1872, and made it his home until within the past two years, since which time he has been a resident of Kentucky. After the

death of his first wife, the father of our subject married Eliza Warren, who died in Chapman in 1888, and since that time he has resided with his son Otis.

Mr. Thisler of this sketch spent two years on a farm north of Detroit, Kan., and in 1876 purchased the farm on which he now resides, after having rented it for a year. As his financial resources have increased he has made additional purchases, and now owns eight hundred acres of valuable land. The improvements upon his place all stand as monuments to his thrift and enterprise. Buildings to the cost of \$12,000 have been erected. In 1880, he embarked in the stock business, and now imports from twenty to fifty Percheron and French Coach horses each year. He has a large trade and makes extensive sales in the Northwest, having established headquarters at Portland, Ore., and Spokane Falls, Wash. He owns about fifteen full-blooded brood mares and about twenty stallions. For twelve years he has engaged in breeding Shorthorn cattle, and has about one hundred head of registered cows, which he ships by the carload to Oregon, Utah, Texas, etc. For two seasons he has owned the "Duke of Fairview," a Kentucky-bred bull. He has been an extensive stock-shipper, usually selling about one hundred and fifty head of cattle each year, and three hundred head of Poland-China hogs. He is an excellent judge of stock of all kinds and is a most successful breeder and dealer. He is the owner of the largest horse farm in the State. Fine stone barns and other outbuildings afford ample accommodation for his stock.

On the 1st of January, 1875, Mr. Thisler married Fida A. Jackson, a native of Fulton County, Ill., and a daughter of J. J. Jackson, now of Huntington, Ind. She is an educated, refined lady and very popular in this community. They have two children: George Roy, aged twelve, who is attending the Salina Military School; and Otis L. The home of the family is one of the most elegant residences in the county, commodious and substantial, and tastefully and elegantly furnished. Its hospitable doors are ever open to the reception of their many friends.

Mr. Thisler is a member of the Knights of

Pythias and the Ancient Order of United Workmen. In politics, he is a stalwart Republican and takes an active part in promoting the interests of his party, doing all in his power to insure its success. He is truly a self-made man and deserves great credit for his well-spent life. He started out for himself a poor boy, but has made the most of his opportunities, improved every advantage afforded him, and has worked his way upward by perseverance and enterprise to a position of wealth and affluence. His prosperity is justly the reward of his own labors, and the result of his careful management and close attention to business. He is a pleasant gentleman, widely and favorably known in this community, and Dickinson County numbers him among its best citizens.



JOHN LAMER. Farm life in the Great West more nearly resembles the ideal of pleasant bucolic existence than in any other portion of the United States. The places are so extensive that manual labor enters comparatively little into the operating of these farms, hence the drudgery is, to a large extent, done away with. Our subject is one of the fortunate possessors of a fine farm on sections 1, 2, 11 and 12, of Smoky Hill Township. Mr. Lamer inherits his liking for his calling, as his father, William Lamer, who was a native of Somerset County, Pa., was also to the manner born, but carried on his operations at that early day in a very different manner than does he of whom we write. William Lamer was born in 1808, and distinguished himself during the Black Hawk War. The family is of English extraction on the paternal side, and of German on the mother's side.

Our subject's mother was before her marriage a Miss Mary Elizabeth McDonald. She was a native of Georgia, which has produced so many notably beautiful women, and was of Scotch origin, her birth occurring in the early part of the century, in 1805. William Lamer went to Illinois when a

boy and settled in Union County, where he grew to manhood. Locating as a pioneer, he cleared up a heavily timbered farm, and was on friendly terms with the Indians, who were numerous then; he replenished his larder with the victims of his rifle, there being numerous deer, turkeys, bears, etc. After a long and eventful life, he died in 1881; his wife had passed away a number of years previously, her decease occurring in 1857.

The original of this sketch was one of five children born to his parents. They were: August C., Gerrilda, John, Cynthia and Cyrus. The children all grew to manhood and womanhood and have all become heads of families. In 1875, our subject's father came to Kansas and lived with his son, Cyrus. He was very active as an organizer after settling here. Formerly a Democrat, on the breaking out of the Civil War, he became a Republican. He enjoyed a firm friendship with John A. Logan, whose father had acted as the family physician.

John Lamer was born February 6, 1833, in Union County, Ill. He was there reared on a farm and saw plenty of hard work, enjoying but limited school advantages. However, the sturdy fibre of the boy was early developed and back of it was the best of principle. When the war first broke out, a mob was organized in Southern Illinois to burn the Illinois Central Railroad bridge over the Big Muddy. Mr. Lamer and some of his neighbors determined to oppose them. They armed themselves and successfully repelled the efforts of these unprincipled fellows. During the entire war he gave his unstinted countenance and assistance to the Union cause.

Our subject remained at home until twenty-five years of age. He was engaged in partnership with his father in a flouring-mill. Assured of a comfortable home, he took the next step common with young men, and in 1856 was married to Miss Lucinda Rendleman, a daughter of Jacob and Rachael (Hartline) Rendleman, the former a native of England and the latter of Germany. They were early settlers in Union County, Ill. Mrs. Lamer was born February 22, 1835, and passed her maidenhood in her native county. After marriage our subject and his wife settled upon a farm in Williamson County, of the Prairie State. It

was somewhat improved when they entered upon it and he cleared one hundred and fifty acres more and greatly enhanced its value by adding valuable improvements.

August 12, 1862, our subject entered Company E, of the Eighty-first Illinois Infantry, as a private. He was later elected Orderly-Sergeant and finally promoted to the dignity of wearing the Second Lieutenant's straps. The regiment was attached to the Third Brigade of the Third Division of the Seventeenth Army Corps, and was under the command of Gen. J. B. McPherson until it was merged into the Sixteenth Army Corps, during Gen. Banks' Red River expedition. During that momentous period of our country's trial, Mr. Lamer took part in the battles of Ft. Gibson, Jackson (Miss.) Champion Hills, and in the siege of Vicksburg. Our subject was wounded May 18, 1863, and again May 22, during the famous charge at Vicksburg. He, however, returned to the field after his wound was dressed and took part in the siege, and saw Gen. Pemberton meet Gen. Grant. He was also through the campaign under Grant when the great General was in the rear of Vicksburg. It would be tedious to enumerate all the battles in which our subject took part, for he was identified with the most distinguished engagements and did gallant service.

During Mr. Lamer's absence, and while he was serving his country on the battle-field, the management of the farm was left entirely to his wife, and her excellent judgment and capability in conducting the affairs of the place cannot be too highly commended. On returning from the war, Mr. Lamer operated his farm for two years and then took charge of a sawmill on the Mississippi River, near Grand Tower. After spending three years there he sold out and came to Kansas in 1870, when he settled on his present place. It took nerve, especially for his wife, to make this change, for the place was entirely wild and there were no neighbors. He now owns five hundred and sixty acres, of which four hundred acres are under cultivation. He engages in general farming and is also interested in a flouring-mill at Bridgeport, owning a half-interest in the plant, which is valued at \$16,000. The home place bears the best of im-

provements, and the family residence is comfortable and has all the conveniences and even luxuries that modern living demands.

Mr. and Mrs. Lamer are the parents of five children, whose names are: Jacob C., Mary Emma, Rachael Lavinia, Charles W. and Annabel. They have all received excellent educational advantages and have all been students at the State University at Lawrence. They are now, with the exception of Charles W., themselves the heads of families, having entered the marriage relations. Mrs. Lamer is a member of the Baptist Church, while our subject sustains his fraternal obligations with the Masonic order. He also belongs to the Grand Army of the Republic. In politics, he is a Republican, but has never been ambitious to hold office. Possessed of abundant means, the original of this sketch has spent it wisely in acquiring the culture for himself and family gotten by travel, and the various localities in his own country are very familiar to him, but he finds in his resident State all elements that suit his nature and takes the greatest pride in all that pertains to Kansas.



HENRY W. KANDT, one of the enterprising German farmers of Lyon Township, residing on section 20, was born in Prussia, on the 28th of February, 1816, and since quite a young lad has been a resident of Dickinson County. His father, John F. Kandt, was born in the same province on the 14th of August, 1814, and was married about 1831 to Miss Maria Bredow. With their three children they emigrated to the United States in 1855, locating in Watertown, Wis., where Mr. Kandt followed his trade of wagon-making until 1859. In that year a colony of German settlers was formed, consisting of Charles F. Brehmer, John Poerich, William Tiebell, Fred Krause, Henry Krause and Mr. Kandt, and these men with their families came to Dickinson County, Kan. Mr. Poerich was drowned in the year 1881, and Frederick Krause is also deceased, but the

others are still living. They all settled along Lyon Creek, and John Kandt for many years engaged in stock-raising. He pre-empted one hundred and sixty acres of land on section 20, and purchased an additional eighty-acre tract. Developing a farm, he made it his home until his death, which occurred on Christmas Day of 1891, at the age of seventy-five years. In the family were four children: Henry W.; August F.; Emily, wife of Fred Rich, of Ridge Township; and Minnie, wife of Charles H. Koepke, the present County Commissioner from Union Township. The mother of this family is still living and makes her home with her son August, who resides on the old homestead. Since his father's death, he has added to the two hundred and eighty-acre farm a quarter-section of land, and he also owns four hundred and eighty acres in Marion County, Kan.

We now take up the personal history of our subject, who, on starting out in life for himself, had an eighty-acre tract of land where his present home is now situated. Indolence or idleness is utterly foreign to his nature, and as his financial resources were increased as the result of his well-directed efforts, he has made additional purchases. His home farm now comprises three hundred and sixty acres, and he also owns three hundred and twenty acres on sections 27 and 28. He is engaged in general farming, and has fifty acres planted in corn, forty in wheat and twenty-five in oats. He owns one hundred and fifty head of cattle and fifteen horses, and his farm is one of the desirable places in the county.

On the 23d of April, 1870, Mr. Kandt married Miss Wilhelmina Brehmer, a daughter of Charles F. Brehmer, who came to this county in 1859. Their union has been blessed with five children: Martha, wife of Otto Kuether, a blacksmith of Herington; Emma, Henry, Charles and Annie. The four younger children are still at home.

Since attaining his majority, Mr. Kandt has served in official positions. At the age of twenty-one he was elected Township Clerk, and filled that office for two years. He was also Justice of the Peace for two years, and for ten years was Township Trustee. In 1884, he was elected a member of the Board of County Commissioners, and in

1887 he was re-elected, serving for six consecutive years, during which time the County Poor House and County Jail were built. In politics, he was formerly a Republican, but is now independent. He is a man in whom his neighbors and friends have the greatest confidence, and their trust is never misplaced. The German families who located here in 1859 were all poor, but they have been an industrious and enterprising colony. Like many of his own countrymen, Mr. Kandt has by perseverance and enterprise acquired a handsome competence, and is numbered among the substantial citizens of the community.



WILLIAM A. KOUNS, one of the representative farmers of Walnut Township, Saline County, living on section 19, is a native of the Buckeye State. He was born on the 3d of March, 1849, in Pickaway County, where he was reared to manhood. No event of special importance occurred during his youth, which was quietly passed on his father's farm. He aided in the labors of the farm during the summer months and during the winter season attended the common schools, where he acquired a good English education, which he has supplemented by subsequent reading, observation and experience, until he is now a well-informed man. In the spring of 1868, he came with the family to Kansas, locating in Wyandotte County, and gave his father the benefit of his services until twenty-eight years of age.

During his residence in Wyandotte County, Mr. Kouns was united in marriage with Miss Martha Rively, who was born in Leavenworth County, Kan. Their union has been blessed with three children, two sons and a daughter, namely: William R., Anna B., and Benjamin. On leaving Wyandotte County, in the spring of 1876, after an eight-year residence there, Mr. Kouns came with his family to Saline County and located on Gypsum Creek, in Eureka Township, where he continued to make his home until 1888. He then set-



Yours Truly,
Royal Matthews

bled on section 19, Walnut Township, where, in company with his brother, George W., he purchased his present farm. They now own and operate two hundred and forty acres of arable land, which they have placed under a high state of cultivation. It yields to them a golden tribute in return for their care and labor, and in its neat appearance gives evidence of thrift. He has also made many good improvements, has large barns and outbuildings and all the accessories of a model farm. He possesses that quality which carries forward to a successful completion whatever he undertakes, and his career has therefore been a prosperous one.

In his political affiliations, Mr. Kouns is a Republican and, as every true American citizen should do, manifests an interest in the success of his party, although he has never been a politician in the sense of office-seeking. However, he has held the office of School Director and School Clerk. He does much for the promotion of religious interests and is Superintendent of the Methodist Sunday-school in Mentor. He has led a consistent Christian life and those who know him hold him in high regard for his sterling worth. He is public-spirited and progressive and well deserves to be classed among the best citizens of Walnut Township.



ROYAL MATTHEWS, President of the First National Bank of McPherson, was born October 3, 1859, near Davenport, Iowa, and is the son of Samuel and Rose L. (Lawrence) Matthews, natives respectively of Pennsylvania and Ohio. His father was a farmer and stock-raiser by occupation and for many years operated a farm near Davenport, but is now passing his declining years, free from active labors, at McPherson. The biographer finds little of special note to record concerning the boyhood years of our subject, which were somewhat uneventfully passed upon his father's farm in Iowa. Meanwhile his education had not been neglected, but was carried on in the common schools until the age of sev-

enteen, when he entered the Iowa State University and was graduated from the law department in the Class of '81. At Iowa City, he was admitted to practice in the State and Federal Courts, and opened an office at Davenport for the practice of his profession. He formed a partnership with John M. Helmick and the firm of Matthews & Helmick soon became well and favorably known throughout that section of Iowa.

For six years Mr. Matthews conducted a general practice at Davenport, and in the fall of 1886 removed to McPherson, where he opened an office for the accommodation of those who wished to borrow money. Here he found a splendid opening for a bank, and accordingly, six months after his arrival, he with W. J. Bell purchased the Windsor Bank, of which he became President. In September, 1891, he sold out his interest in that institution and purchased a controlling interest in the First National Bank. As the President of this institution, he has managed its affairs with discretion and excellent judgment and it now occupies a recognized position among the solid moneyed corporations of the State. It was organized June 1, 1885, with William J. Bell as President, and has a present capital of \$75,000, with a surplus of \$25,000.

June 7, 1883, Mr. Matthews married Miss R. Ella, daughter of N. R. Pierce, President of the Dysart (Iowa) Bank. Mrs. Matthews was educated at the University of Iowa and is an accomplished and cultured lady, possessing rare graces of mind and character. They are the parents of two children, Leigh and Stanley Grant. Mr. and Mrs. Matthews are identified with the Methodist Episcopal Church, and he has served as President of the Larned District of the Epworth League. In his political faith, he is a Republican and has served as a member of the Central Republican Committee and its Treasurer. Socially, he belongs to Garfield Commandery, K. T., and is one of its prominent members.

In addition to his duties as the head of a great banking institution, Mr. Matthews superintends the management of the various fine farms which he owns and takes a special interest in stock-raising. He is one of the most influential men of the city.

both commercially and socially, and is regarded as a man of integrity and honorable dealings with all. His life record as here written testifies to his worth as a man and citizen, and his influence is felt in every feasible plan for the elevation of the community.



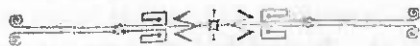
OTTO E. TRESSIN, one of the oldest settlers in this section of Kansas, now lives in Gypsum Township, on section 10. He has witnessed the growth of Saline County from an early day, having settled here in the autumn of 1866. Like all pioneer settlers in a new, sparsely-settled region, he endured many privations and hardships.

Prussia was the birth-place of Mr. Tressin. He was born on the 3d of December, 1829, and grew to manhood in his native country, where he lived until he was twenty-four years old. He learned the trade of dyeing and coloring cloth in Prussia, and worked at that calling for ten years. In December, 1853, leaving the Fatherland, he crossed the broad ocean to America, landing in New York. He then went direct to Chicago, and there found that he was unable to follow his occupation of dyeing. Accordingly, in order to learn the English language, he began work on a farm near Blue Island, that he might be thrown in contact with English-speaking people, and for some seven years he was employed at farm labor in Cook County, Ill. In the spring of 1860, he came to Kansas, and for one year rented land in Riley County, at the end of which time he purchased eighty acres of land in that county, where he made his home until 1866. He then sold this farm, and in the fall came to Saline County, where he rented land of his brother, near the town of Salina. He remained there one year and then pre-empted a tract of one hundred and sixty acres. After a period of ten years, Mr. Tressin located a home-stand on section 4, Gypsum Township, of one hundred and sixty acres, where he lived about eight years, improving and cultivating the land. He

then sold out and returned to the farm which he had first pre-empted and where he has since continued to reside. He received \$3,300 for the farm on section 4.

Mr. Tressin was united in marriage in Davis County, Kan., to Augusta Neuber, who is also a native of Prussia. Her birth occurred June 22, 1835. This worthy couple have a family of three children: Ernest, Ida L. and Emma R. Mr. and Mrs. Tressin hold membership in the Methodist Church, though they both formerly belonged to the Lutheran Church. Mr. Tressin has occupied the position of Postmaster of Pliny, where he served faithfully for a period of nearly eight years. He has also filled the position of Township Treasurer for several terms. He is an ardent supporter of and believer in education and has held numerous school offices within the gift of the township. He has been a very unselfish man and the poor and needy have always found in him a generous friend.

The success of Mr. Tressin has been remarkable; coming as he did to this country without any knowledge of the language and with few friends and little means, he has reached a high degree of prosperity. His fine farm, with good improvements and first-class buildings, speaks forcibly of the well-directed efforts, industry and fortitude of the owner. Mr. Tressin has never yet had occasion to regret his removal to this country, for here he has not only found a pleasant home, but has made many warm friends.



WILLIAM COCHRAN is one of the old settlers of Wilson Township, Marion County, and has quite an extensive farm on section 20, one that is characterized by the greatest order and is thoroughly cultivated and improved. Our subject's advent into this locality was made May 14, 1872, he coming hither from Iowa, where he had gone from Illinois with the expectation of making there a permanent settlement. The coun-

try, however, fell short of his anticipations and he continued his journey to Kansas, with the above-chronicled result.

On coming to Kansas, Mr. Cochran took a roundabout route through Missouri and left his family at Savannah while he made a prospecting tour in Kansas. He purchased the claim where he now resides. It comprised at that time only eighty acres. He has given his time and attention to the cultivation of this tract to its highest capacity and has made fine improvements.

Our subject was born in Licking County, Ohio, January 18, 1826. Most of his early life was passed in Fairfield County, Ohio. He was reared on a farm, receiving the educational advantages common to boys of his class and the locality in which he lived. In 1849, Mr. Cochran came West and entered the Government employ. He was first occupied at Ft. Leavenworth as wagon-master and crossed the plains to Oregon. For six months he continued to work for the Government, and then, pleased with the climate and country on the Pacific Coast, he removed there and continued to make it his home for seven years, during which time he was engaged for the most part in packing and trading. The Indians became so unfriendly and annoying during the latter part of his stay there that Mr. Cochran determined to leave them for a time, but with the intention of returning.

After finishing a visit to his native place in Ohio, our subject went to Champaign County, Ill., and there made settlement. That continued to be his home until 1872. During that time, he served in the war, from the fall of 1862 until July 31, 1865. On enlisting in the army, he joined Company H, of the Fourteenth Illinois Cavalry. During his term of service, our subject saw considerable desperate fighting and also took part in many minor engagements. When he was mustered out of the war, he left the army with impaired health and has never since been a strong man.

William Cochran was married in Pickaway County, Ohio, in February, 1860; his bride was Miss M. C. Smith, who was born in Fairfield County, the same State, February 13, 1841. Mr. and Mrs. Cochran became the parents of two children: William A. and Ziantha B., but the last-named,

when in the zenith of her womanhood, was suddenly taken away by the hand of an inscrutable Providence. The light of her parents' home, the grief which they suffered at the time of her decease was deep and abiding. June 27, 1891, she fell dead in front of her father's house, killed instantly by a stroke of lightning. Although months have passed since this sad catastrophe, Mrs. Cochran holds the grief so closely at heart that her health has suffered greatly thereby. It is useless to offer comfort in such a case, for only He who takes away can fill the void left in the family affections.



JOSEPH SCHLATTER, one of the successful retired farmers of Inman, McPherson County, Kan., is the gentleman to whose life we call attention in this article. Our subject is not one of those men who owe their prosperity to a sudden stroke of good fortune, but his wealth has been honestly earned by the "sweat of his brow," and no man more richly deserves the commendation of his fellow-citizens than does the gentleman of whom we write. Mr. Schlatter was born in Butler County, Ohio, in the month of June, 1844.

When our subject was eight years of age, the family removed to Iowa, and in that State Joseph made his home until twenty-one years of age, spending his time in farming and working at the carpenter's trade, which he had learned. At the time of coming to his majority, he resolved to seek new fields in which to make his fortune, so he started for the great State of Kansas, driving across the plains with a team, and with but \$25 in his pocket.

The first settlement he made in this State was on section 6, Superior Township, June 17, 1872. Here he resided for four years, during which time he was very successful as a farmer. He also ran a threshing-machine every season for seven years and was exceedingly successful in that enterprise,

also. He has never turned benedict, preferring the untrammelled freedom of single life to the cares of married estate. In politics, he adheres to the principles of Democracy.

In 1876, our subject retired from his farm and moved into the city of Juman, where he now successfully carries on his calling of carpenter. Mr. Schlatter possesses the qualities requisite for success, honesty and industry, and few indeed are the enterprises that have not blossomed into full-blown flowers of prosperity under his skillful handling.



JAMES MORTIMER, who is engaged in agricultural pursuits on section 4, Gypsum Township, Saline County, claims England as the land of his nativity, his birth occurring in Wingrave Parish, Buckinghamshire, on the 16th of January, 1816. The days of his boyhood and youth were passed in his native county, where he continued to reside until seventeen years of age, when he was apprenticed to the cabinet-maker's and joiner's trade. At this he worked until he had attained his majority, when he went to London and followed his trade in that city until 1870.

That year witnessed the emigration of Mr. Mortimer to America. He crossed the Atlantic in the spring, and on landing in the United States, went to Kansas City, Mo., whence, after being employed but a few days, he came to Kansas. In this State, he secured employment on the Union Pacific Railroad. Subsequently, he left that line of business and worked at his trade in Salina for a few months. In the spring of 1871, he purchased a homestead right and homesteaded one hundred and sixty acres in Gypsum Township, Saline County, where he has since resided. At first he worked at carpentering in connection with farming, but soon gave his attention wholly to agricultural pursuits. He owns and operates some two hundred and forty acres of well-cultivated and arable land.

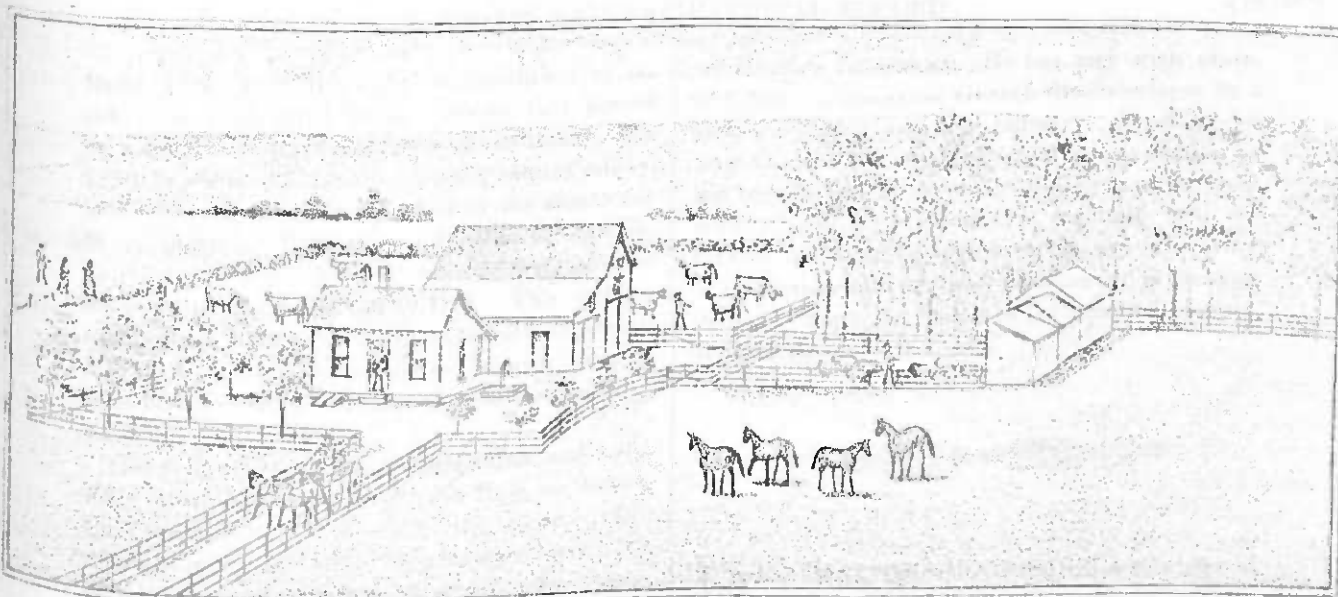
Miss Ann R. Barnett, who was born in Streatham, County Surrey, near London, England, became the wife of Mr. Mortimer July 29, 1871, the ceremony being performed in Solomon City, Kan. To them were born eight children, six of whom are now living: James T., William H., Albert G., Martha R., Mark and Lucy A. Charles T. and Charles J. died in infancy. Mrs. Mortimer departed this life on the 2d of April, 1888. She was a devoted and consistent member of the Methodist Church.

Although Mr. Mortimer has never been an office-seeker, he has yet held a number of the school offices, being a warm friend to education. He is a member and liberal supporter of the Methodist Episcopal Church and takes an active part in its work. Mr. Mortimer is a worthy example of that class of men who are among the most valued of our citizens, and who, having left their native country, started in life in a strange land and without friends to aid them, and have achieved success by earnest application, industry and persevering toil. He is regarded by his friends and neighbors as one of the most substantial and progressive farmers in this locality.

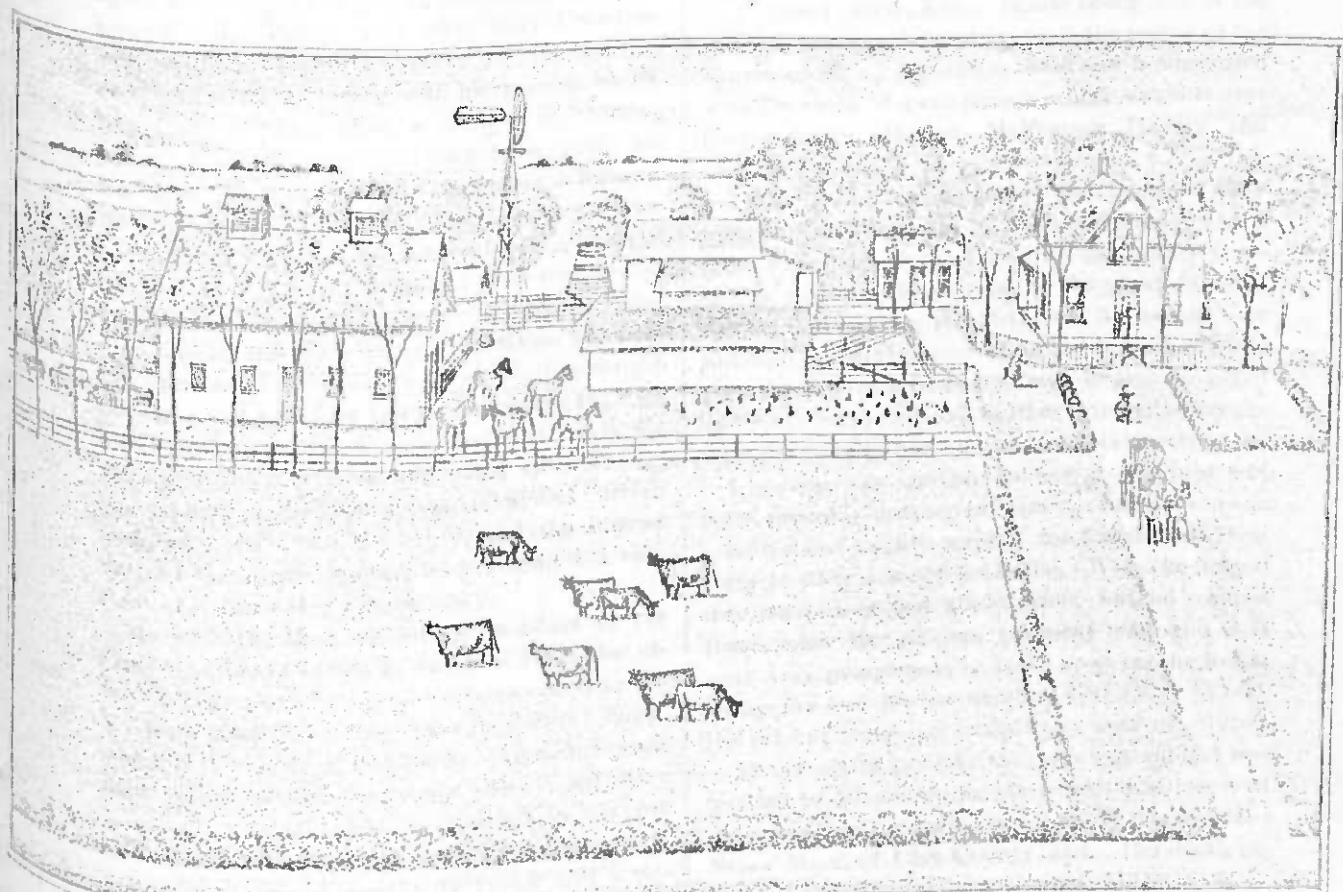


WILLIAM MAIR, a wealthy and influential farmer of Walnut Township, residing on section 18, is one of the honored pioneers of Saline County, where he located in 1860. Almost a third of a century has since passed, in which he has borne his share in the upbuilding and development of the county and in promoting its best interests.

On the 16th of July, 1835, in Ayrshire, Scotland, Mr. Mair was born, and the early days of his life were passed in his native land. His education was acquired in the common schools, and in his younger days he earned his livelihood at teaming. In the spring of 1851, he bade good-bye to the land of his birth and emigrated to America, with the hope of bettering his financial condition in the New World. His first location was made in



RESIDENCE OF JAMES MORTIMER, SEC. 4. GYPSUM TP. SALINE CO. KAN.



RESIDENCE OF WM. MUIR, SEC. 18. WALNUT TP. SALINE CO. KAN.

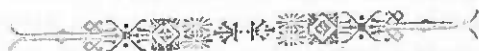
Randolph County, Ill., where he continued to reside from 1851 until 1860. During that period he was employed at farm labor by the month. In 1860, he came to Kansas, locating in Saline County, and during that summer worked by the month for W. A. Phillips. With the capital that he had acquired through his industry and perseverance he made a Government claim in 1861. This was located about a-half mile north of the city of Salina. Mr. Muir then began farming on his own account, improved his claim and placed it all under cultivation.

Our subject secured as a companion and helpmate on life's journey Mrs. Anna Rice, *nee* Jeffers, their union being celebrated in this county. Her death occurred in 1874. Five children were born of that marriage, of whom three are now living: Jane C., William, Jr., and James. Mr. Muir was again married, on the 15th of November, 1877, his second union being with Miss Mary Crowther, who was born in Peoria County, Ill., on the 23d of March, 1857, and came with her parents to Saline County, Kan., when a maiden of thirteen years. Five children have been born unto this marriage, two sons and three daughters, as follows: Nettie B., John B., Mary A., Joseph A. and Nellie.

Mr. Muir continued to reside on his farm north of Salina until February, 1888, and then removed to Smolan Township, where he purchased three hundred and twenty acres of land on section 36, making that farm his home for a year. He then bought the farm where he now resides on section 18, Walnut Township. It is a very desirable place, improved with a nice home and good outbuildings. His landed possessions aggregate almost fifteen hundred acres in Saline County, and the income derived therefrom numbers him among the substantial citizens of the community.

Mr. and Mrs. Muir are faithful members of the Congregational Church, in which he holds the office of Trustee, and they are active workers in the Master's vineyard. They have a pleasant home, which is the abode of hospitality, and their friends throughout the community are many. Mr. Muir is a self-made man, who started out in life for himself at a very early age, with no capital save a young man's bright hope of the future and a de-

termination to succeed. He has met with obstacles, but has overcome all such disadvantages by a strong will and untiring industry. Working his way upward by enterprise and perseverance, he has become one of the wealthy citizens of the community, and his prosperity is certainly well deserved. His life in many respects is well worthy of emulation and we take pleasure in presenting to our readers the sketch of the honored pioneer, William Muir.



REV. MATHIAS COOPRIDER, a minister of the Mennonite Church, is located upon section 15, in Groveland Township, McPherson County, Kan. Beside being one of the best farmers in this locality, he is the pastor of the church of his denomination here and is connected with the work of a conference which extends over four counties, Marion, McPherson, Harvey and Cherokee.

The subject of this sketch was born in Clay County, Ind., February 6, 1836 and grew up on a farm, where he remained until he was twenty years of age, and in 1880 he came to the great State of Kansas. When he reached here he bought one hundred and sixty acres of railroad land at \$1.80 per acre and now he has a farm of two hundred and forty acres and also another three miles southwest, containing one hundred and sixty acres.

Upon this fine land our subject grows wheat and corn, probably putting in from one hundred to one hundred and twenty acres of the former and from forty to sixty acres of the latter. When he started into business he had about \$200, but he secured teams upon the six-year payment plan and was soon very prosperous; in 1885, however, he lost it all by fire and his loss amounted to about \$1,500. His present home was erected at a cost of \$1,200.

At the age of twenty-two years our subject was married to Miss Sarah Frielley, who was removed six years later by death, and then he married Miss Nancy Mace, of Clay County, Ind. Her death oc-

occurred in 1886, and February 6, 1887, he was married to Miss Susan Brunk, of Marion County, although she was born in Rockingham County, Va. She was a lady fifty years of age, and one who for that reason was a congenial companion. The children by his first marriage are John and Walter, both of whom are farmers living near to their father; that of the second is Thomas J., who has been a teacher in McPherson County but now is a farmer in Hayes Township; and of the third marriage, Lucy, Charles and Nettie are the little ones at home.

Our subject is a Republican in politics, although he is not a politician. He takes an interest in all that goes to improve the material or educational growth of his neighborhood, but lives the quiet, peaceful life of his order, and can have no affiliation with the dissensions of political life. For the past eight years he has been the beloved pastor of the Menonite Church at West Liberty, in Hayes Township, and is now actively carrying on Christian work in the counties under the care of the Conference. There are about five hundred members in McPherson County, and wherever they are found will be seen thrift, economy and peacefulness. No more desirable settlers have ever come to this beautiful State, and none would be more regretfully parted with.



GEORGE STEVENS. As the blessings of prosperity settle down more widely over our Union, the appreciation of the grand service freely given by our veterans to preserve this Union is more and more keenly felt, and to them is accorded a more assured place in the honor and affection of the people than ever before. Their glory is not a whit dimmed by the flight of years. To the gentleman whose name is quoted above belongs a share of the public regard for the good work he has done as a veteran.

Mr. Stevens, who now lives on a goodly farm on section 29, Empire Township, McPherson County,

was born in Guernsey County, Ohio, October 15, 1840. His parents were Lloyd and Nancy (Barnet) Stevens, the former a native of Pennsylvania and the latter of Tennessee. Lloyd Stevens went to Guernsey County, Ohio, when a boy, and that has ever since been his home. His wife died in 1888.

George is one of seven children born to his parents, and the eldest. In those pioneer days he had but little chance for schooling, and attended school but three months in his life. At the age of fifteen he began the battle of life. His first earnings, the result of eight months' work, were \$48, and half of this amount he expended for a milk cow. Think of the generous heart of the lad and his pride when he led the animal home and presented it to his parents! He was employed in farm work for other people until twenty years old.

In August, 1862, our subject enlisted in Company B, Ninety-seventh Ohio Infantry, and was sent to Louisville. In the thirty-four months in which he subsequently served, he fought in the following-named battles: Perryville, Peach Tree Creek, Stone River, Chattanooga, Mission Ridge, Knoxville, Spring Hill, Nashville, Rocky-face Ridge, and also took part in the siege of Atlanta. He received his honorable discharge at Nashville, June 10, 1865.

On returning from the war Mr. Stevens made a stay of only a fortnight's duration at home, and then started for the West. He had but very little capital to do with, as throughout his service all his pay had been sent to his parents with the small exception of \$97. In 1866, he went to Iowa, and was employed in Appanoose County on a farm for a year.

In 1866, our subject was married to Miss Hulda E. Harris, a daughter of Louis and Mary Harris, both of whom still survive, and make their home with our subject. Mr. Harris has reached the good old age of seventy-seven years, and his wife is seventy-three. Mrs. Stevens was born in Indiana in 1847. The young people settled upon a rented farm in Iowa, renting in two places for ten years. They came to Kansas in 1877, and settled on the farm where they now live.

Our subject now owns one hundred and sixty

acres, of which one hundred and ten acres are under cultivation. The family have a pleasant and agreeable household. The two children that have been born to our subject are John M., who married Blanche Whitney; and Benjamin, who married Mattie Speece. In politics, Mr. Stevens adheres to the party in which he was reared, and votes the Democratic ticket.



JACOB AND JOHN EHRLICH, proprietors of the Cottonwood Valley Mills at Marion, Kan., are the members of the firm doing business under the firm name of Ehrlich Bros. They are men of force and vim, and are making a great success of this plant.

John Ehrlich was born January 1, 1847, in the far-distant government of Saratow, on the Volga River, in far-off Russia, a place made familiar to American readers through the graphic pen of Kenyon, and at the same place occurred the birth of the younger brother, John, December 25, 1858. There the family has lived for one hundred and fifteen years, and the old homestead is still in the possession of the family.

Three brothers came together to America, Jacob, John, and another, Karl, who is now a farmer and good citizen of Lehigh, Marion County. The two first-named knew what they wanted, and soon selected a good location, and in 1877, one year after locating here, the first mill was erected upon this site. This was at a cost of \$7,000, and had a capacity of twenty barrels; three years later a fifteen-horse power engine was added, which raised the capacity to thirty-five barrels, and here the business was carried on and kept increasing until in 1884 it became necessary to tear the old mill down and erect a new.

By coming one and a-half miles down the creek, the firm increased the water power, the investment in water power alone costing about \$1,000, and here they built a mill that cost them \$20,000, including machinery. In December, 1884, the

present immense mill was opened, and in 1886 the great elevator was erected with a capacity of twenty-five thousand bushels, at a cost of \$3,500. The business has been carried on with such good judgment and wise management that it has been successful from the beginning. The present mill has a capacity of seventy-five barrels of flour and twenty-five of corn and rye, and its dimensions are 28x43, and it is two and one-half stories in height. The elevator is 32x13, and all of the latest improvements in machinery have been put in. Four men beside the proprietors are continually required to manage it. They feed four or five hundred cattle in connection with the mill, and they do a general merchant and exchange business.

The marriage of Jacob Ehrlich took place in September, 1866, to Miss Anna Ehrlich, of the same place of birth as himself, and the following children have been added to his family: Maria, Johannes (deceased), Anna, Jacob, David, Karl, Louisa, Eva and Kassia (twins), Johannah, Einike and Jonah.

The marriage of John Ehrlich was celebrated December 30, 1878, with Miss Lydia Ehrlich, who was an old acquaintance in Russia and a sister of his brother's wife. His family is as follows: Lydia, Asael, Constantine, Charley, David, Ferdinand, Maria and Anna. Jacob resides upon the old home place where the mill was first erected. Both brothers are members of the Brethren Church, and are men who are held in great esteem in their neighborhood. John and Jacob are Republicans, and believe in the principles of that body, although they take little part in politics.



PHILIP S. CARPENTER. Born among the hills of New York State, and knowing what it is to take off enough stone from an acre or two of ground to surround it with fence, our subject must have found it indeed a change to come to the rolling prairie of Kansas, where stone of any size commands a

very good price. Mr. Carpenter has a good farm on section 5, Meridian Township, McPherson County, and beside carrying on his agricultural business with a gratifying degree of success, he also performs the duties of Postmaster at the Spring Valley Postoffice.

Our subject was born in Schodaek, Rensselaer County, N. Y., December 21, 1830. He is a son of Isaac and Magdalena (Schermehorn) Carpenter, both of whom were natives of the same place in which our subject was born. Mr. Carpenter's paternal grandsire was Walter Carpenter, who was born in England, but of whom little is known as to his ancestry or subsequent history. The maternal grandfather was Cornelius Schermehorn, who was born in Holland.

The parents of our subject removed from New York to La Salle County, Ill., in 1836, and soon after again moved to Christian County, of the same State. There the decade of both occurred. They reared a family of seven children, of whom Philip was the fourth in order of birth. He was reared in his native place, and continued to live there for the greater part of the time on a farm until October of 1854, when he removed to La Salle County, Ill.

For four or five years our subject was employed in La Salle County at carpenter's work, and on removing to Christian County he settled on a farm, which he operated for about seven years. He removed thence to Montgomery County and lived there until March of 1873, when he moved to Saline County, Kan., remaining there for about a year. He came to McPherson County in April of 1874, and settled at once on section 5, which is now his home. Before leaving New York, he had learned the carpenter's trade in his native town, and has ever since carried it on in connection with farming. He has found it of the greatest use to him—this knowledge of carpentry—in his farm work, for he has been able to plan and build according to his own notion and the conditions of his farm, as one unfamiliar with the trade would have been unable to do. His land is well improved and very productive.

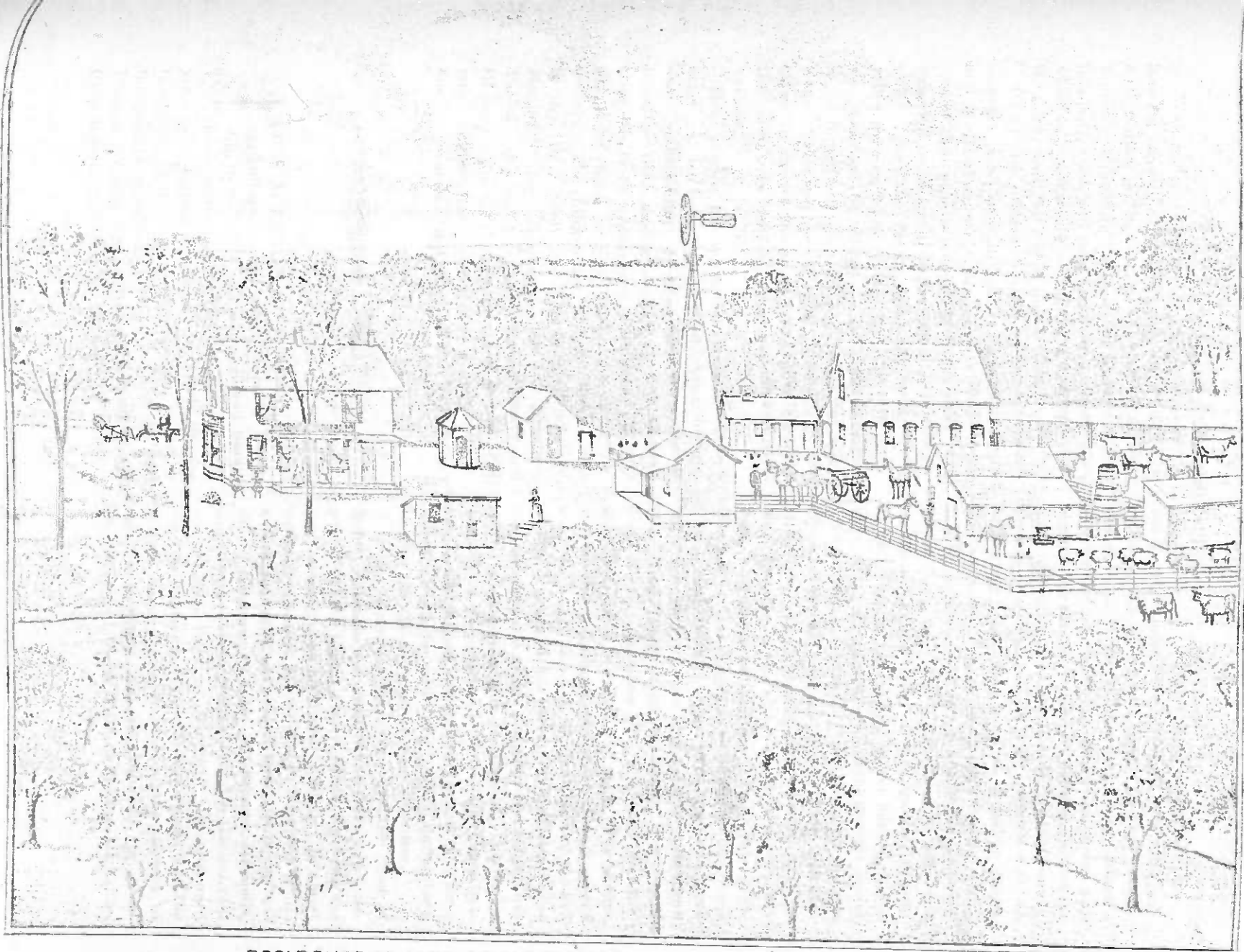
Mr. Carpenter was married while residing in Christian County, Ill., November 2, 1865, to Miss

Mary E. Anderson, who was born in Pike County, Ill. Their one little child, a daughter, Mabel, was taken from them by death when only two years of age. The loss of their one ewe lamb was a great blow to both parents. In 1890, our subject received the appointment of Postmaster and has since filled the office most acceptably. He has taken an active part in both local and political affairs. In the latter, irrespective of party or popularity, he votes for the men and measures that he thinks are for the greatest public good. In church affairs, he is a liberal and is greatly interested in the Sunday-school work, having been active in it ever since coming to Kansas. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.



MRS. MINNIE TRESSIN. The lady whose name is here presented is one of the rapidly increasing army of women who are proving that the capabilities of their sex have never been fully shown, nor a moiety of their power and versatility. Left a widow with a large family to care for, she was not dismayed at the responsibility thrust upon her, but courageously took the helm and has guided the family ship with the skill of the most able and far-seeing navigator. She has touched at such ports as would furnish her daughters and son with the best advantages in an educational way, and where they could be most benefited in a moral and spiritual direction.

Our subject is the widow of Charles W. Tressin, who was born in Prussia, February 28, 1833. He came to the United States in 1854, and at first resided in Illinois, whence in 1862 he removed to Kansas. At Ft. Riley, Kan., July 1, 1864, he married Miss Minnie Huebner, who was born in Prussia July 5, 1839, and emigrated to the United States in 1854. She removed from Michigan to Kansas in 1864, and lived in Salina two years. Mrs. Tressin, having the highest ambition and



RESIDENCE OF MRS. MINNIE TRESSIN, SEC 31. CAMBRIA TP. SALINE CO. KAN.

love for farming, moved on a homestead four miles from Salina on the 6th of August, 1866. Mr. Tressin continued in the hardware business in Salina until 1873, and then failed in business, after which he abandoned merchandising and settled on the farm where the widow now resides.

The estate originally comprised one hundred and sixty acres of wild land. Through industry and good management the property has been increased until it now consists of five hundred and twenty acres of as fine land as there is in this locality. Here Mr. Tressin remained until he was called from earth, November 29, 1879. His death was mourned by all who knew him, for he possessed those sterling qualities of heart and mind which attract and keep friends. Although of foreign birth, he was devoted to the land of his adoption and ever maintained a deep interest in its welfare.

Mrs. Tressin has reared her large family in a manner which reflects great credit upon her example and training. Her daughters are as industrious as their mother and are not afraid to put their hands to whatever is to be done; her only son is a young man of fine promise and genial manner. The children are: Minnie; Bertha, who is Mrs. R. J. Stoll, and lives in the Republic of Mexico; Charlie, Hattie, Paulina and Ernestine. They are all members of the Lutheran Church and all constant in their good works and words. For miles around, the Tressin farm is known for its fine improvements and excellent buildings.



JAMES A. EAKINS, the prominent general agriculturist, and pioneer of Superior Township in the raising of thoroughbred Short-horn cattle, located for the past nineteen years upon section 4, has been for nearly this entire length of time one of the important factors in the upward growth and rapid progress of McPherson County. An active participant in the Civil War, he fully realized the necessity of main-

taining the National Government by a wise, judicious and upright management of local politics, and arriving within the borders of his adopted State in the flush of early manhood, animated with hope, resolution and ambition, he soon became the local leader of the Republicans of the county. Commanding the esteem and confidence of the community by his able conduct of public affairs, he has received many official positions of trust, and in the various duties of his several appointments, especially as County Commissioner and Chairman of the Board, has distinguished himself by an unvarying record of faithful fidelity to the interests of his constituents and the general public.

Our subject is a native of Tennessee and was born in Greene County, May 30, 1816. His parents, John and Elizabeth (Gray) Eakins, had removed to Tennessee at a very early day. They were both natives of the Sunny South, but the father was born in Virginia, while the mother was a Kentuckian by birth. In 1851, they journeyed with their little ones to Lewis County, Mo., and there made their permanent home. For a half-score of years the father faithfully tilled the Missouri soil, and then in 1861 he died. The mother survived her husband fifteen years, and passed away in 1874. James A. was the eldest of the five children born unto his parents, and of those sons and daughters four are yet living. Our subject was reared upon a farm and gained what knowledge he could in the common schools of his immediate neighborhood, and at eighteen years of age, for a time forsaking the peaceful pursuit of agriculture, entered his country's service as a volunteer.

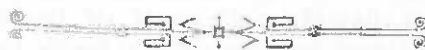
In the month of February, 1861, the name of James A. Eakins was enrolled as a private in Company C, Third Iowa Cavalry, which regiment was then at home upon a veteran furlough. In a brief time the regiment was ordered to Memphis, Tenn., and subsequently our subject took part in the battles of Guntown, Tupelo (Miss.), and Memphis, and fought in many skirmishes and in the last raid against Gen. Price in Missouri. He afterward went to Louisville, Ky., and later engaged in the Wilson cavalry raid, and was in the thickest of the fight in Selma, Ala., and Columbus, Ga. Constantly menaced with death or capture, Mr. Eakins

made many narrow escapes, and, gallantly facing the enemy day after day in almost hand-to-hand encounter, passed safely through his period of enlistment, and with other brave and resolute soldiers was mustered out of the service at Atlanta, Ga., in August, 1865. Returning to his home safe, sound and unwounded, our subject once again resumed his former duties upon his father's farm.

After a time he attended a select school at Winchester and then took a thorough course of study at Spaulding's Commercial College in Kansas City, from which institution he was graduated with honor in 1869. In 1871, Mr. Eakins was united in marriage with Miss Rebecca Graves, a native of the State of Iowa. Mrs. Eakins was born September 7, 1817, and had passed her life in the Western country. Immediately following his marriage our subject settled on a farm in Lewis County, Mo., but in 1873 removed to his present home in McPherson County. Mr. Eakins now owns two hundred and forty acres of valuable land, one hundred and fifty acres of which are all fenced and under a high state of cultivation. Aside from the duties of general agriculture, our subject devotes much time to stock-raising, in which he has achieved excellent success. Mr. and Mrs. Eakins have a family of three sons and four daughters, all bright, promising and intelligent young people. Two of the nine children who have blessed the home are dead. The living are Annie S., John S., Sarah E., George Ambrose, Louisa, M. Nannie, and Thomas E. Our subject and his family are prominent in social circles and benevolent enterprises and are widely known and highly esteemed.

Mr. Eakins is a member of the Grand Army Post of Inman, and has been Sergeant-Major and is now the Officer of the Day. As a member of the School Board for several terms, he has identified himself with the progress of the educational interests of his neighborhood. Our subject was the first Justice of the Peace in the township, and having served with great credit as Assessor in 1878, was re-elected to the office in 1879. In 1880, he received the position of United States Census Enumerator. In 1883, he was elected County Commissioner, served a three-year term and was re-elected in 1886, and was Chairman of the Board for two

years. With all his other duties, Mr. Eakins was Postmaster at Superior for six years and has frequently represented his political friends and neighbors at county and State conventions. Always actively engaged in the useful duties of a busy life, our subject has worthily earned the honor and title of a true American citizen.



HUGH MUSTARD, one of the substantial citizens of Dickinson County, resides on section 19, Cheever Township. He is one of the extensive land-owners of the community, owning thirteen hundred and sixty acres. His home farm is a rich and fertile tract of land, one of the tasty and valuable country homes in this part of the State. Long lines of well-trimmed hedge fences, a good orchard of all kinds of fruit, and well-tilled fields, indicate his thrift and enterprise; the barns and outbuildings are models of convenience, all needed accessories are there found, and the pleasant home is surrounded by beautiful shade trees.

The owner of this desirable place, Mr. Mustard, is of Scottish birth. He was born in Ross County, Scotland, May 17, 1820, and traces his ancestry back to William Mustard, his great-great-grandfather. The next in line of descent was Hugh Mustard, and his son, James Mustard, was our subject's grandfather. These all lived and died in Scotland. The father of our subject was Alex. Mustard. He married Margaret McCulloch, daughter of John McCulloch, who died in Scotland. The parents emigrated to Canada, where they spent the remainder of their lives.

Hugh Mustard passed his boyhood days upon his father's farm in herding cattle and in attending the parochial school. In his nineteenth year, his love of the sea led him to ship before the mast, and for four seasons he sailed upon the broad deep. He was afterward engaged in cutting timber for two years, and at the age of twenty-seven took charge of his father's farm, which he operated for one

year. Leaving home, he then went to Glasgow, where he shipped on a sailing-vessel bound for New York, and the voyage of ten weeks, he says, was one of the most enjoyable periods of his life. Early in July, 1848, he reached his destination and proceeded at once to Huron County, in the Province of Ontario, Canada, where he purchased one hundred acres of timber land and began the development of a farm. Acre by acre was cleared, until the entire amount was under a high state of cultivation. He purchased an additional fifty acres, but reserved this as a timber tract. He at first built a log house and barn but subsequently erected a full set of frame buildings, including residence, barns, tool-houses, etc. For twenty-six years he made his home upon that farm, which he then sold at an advantage. Having resolved to try his fortune in a new country, he came to Dickinson County, Kan., in March, 1875, purchased a section of land and an eighty-acre tract in Cheever Township, and the following autumn bought another section in Flora Township. This was all in a primitive condition, not a furrow having been turned or an improvement made, but with characteristic energy he began its development and transformed it into the fine farm which we have already described.

In Huron County, Canada, July 25, 1850, Mr. Mustard was united in marriage with Ellen Nicol, who was born in Edinburgh, Scotland, on the 29th of July, 1831. She is a granddaughter of Thomas Nicol, who was a sailor and was drowned at sea. Her father, Thomas Nicol, Jr., was born in Scotland, and married Catherine Wilson, daughter of Thomas Wilson, who died in that country. Mr. and Mrs. Nicol spent their last days in Canada. When Mrs. Mustard was only four years old they crossed the Atlantic to New York City, where they resided for two and a-half years, and then removed to Huron County, in the Province of Ontario, where her girlhood days were spent. Unto our subject and his worthy wife have been born fifteen children, thirteen of whom are yet living: Alex, who married Elizabeth Young; Thomas, who wedded Jane McDonald; Margaret, wife of Arthur D. Coleman; Catherine; James, who was joined in wedlock with Ellen Young; Ellen, wife

of Homer Martin; Mary, wife of James Garvey; Hugh A., who married Margaret Taylor; William, John, Grace, Matilda and Henry S. Janet died at the age of sixteen years, and Emma L. died at the age of seven years.

Mr. Mustard takes an active interest in all that pertains to the welfare of the community. His wife is a member of the Presbyterian Church, and is a most estimable lady. While not a member himself, Mr. Mustard gives liberally to its support, and his aid is never withheld from worthy interests calculated to promote the general welfare. His life has been one of great success. Receiving no special advantages in his youth, in fact with hardly any training except that of hard manual labor, he has nevertheless made the most of his opportunities and has steadily worked his way upward. By indomitable will and energy, he has overcome the disadvantages in his path and used the obstacles as stepping-stones to something higher. He is now one of the wealthiest citizens of Dickinson County, and his example should serve to encourage others who, like himself, start in life empty-handed.



JACOB WEDEL, Jr., is engaged in cultivating his fine farm of three hundred and sixty acres on section 7, Mound Township, McPherson County. At the time of his settlement in this locality, the country was sparsely settled, and he has been a witness of its wonderful development and progress. He has two hundred and eighty acres, which are now under cultivation and well improved. He built a fine residence in 1891, expending in its erection \$1,300. He has a barn which cost \$500 and a windmill valued at \$150. He has various other farm buildings, and carries on all of his farm work himself, with what assistance his sons can give him.

The father of our subject was Jacob Wedel, who emigrated to America in 1871, and settled in Turkey Creek Township, where he is still a resident.

His family comprised eight children, seven of whom survive. Our subject was born September 9, 1857, in Russia, and received good school advantages in that country. When he was a youth of seventeen years he left his native land and crossed the briny deep to the New World. He assisted his father in caring for his new farm until he had attained his majority.

In 1878, Mr. Wedel married Mrs. Anna (Stucky) Schrag, a widow, who is a daughter of the Rev. Jacob Stucky, of the Hopfield Mennonite Church, and also a sister of Mrs. N. R. Kaufman, of whom more will be found in another part of this work. Mrs. Wedel was born in the same portion of Russia as was our subject, the date of her birth being September 25, 1857. By her marriage she has become the mother of eight children: John, Adina, Lizzie, Anna, Benjamin, Katie, Jacob and Peter. They have all received good educations in both the English and German languages.

After his marriage Mr. Wedel settled on his present farm, which at that time had no improvements upon it whatever. Both himself and wife are members of the Hopfield Mennonite Church, of which he has been a Trustee for two years, and he has also been a teacher in the Sunday-school for some time. He has been Treasurer of the district for nine years, and has served as Trustee of Mound Township for two terms. Politically he is independent, and has frequently been sent as a delegate to county conventions. He is an intelligent citizen and a worthy member of society.



JACOB THOMAS is one of the old settlers and influential farmers of Sherman Township, Dickinson County, where he owns a farm on section 32. He is a native of Bavaria, Germany, his birth having occurred there on the 8th of March, 1834. His father, Leonard Thomas, married Mary Kastner, and they resided until their deaths in the Fatherland. Their son

Jacob lived at home until he was fourteen years of age, at which time he started for America. After a long journey across the Atlantic, he finally arrived in New York, and from there went to Ft. Plain, Montgomery County, N. Y., where an uncle resided, with whom he lived for several months. In the spring of 1849, he came with his uncle and the other members of his family to Will County, Ill. He passed the succeeding twenty years of his life in that county and Kankakee County, with the exception of three years spent in the army.

Mr. Thomas enlisted August 5, 1862, in Company I, Seventy-sixth Illinois Infantry, and labored bravely for the preservation of the Union until its success was assured. He was in the front rank of the battle most of the time during three years. He took part in the siege of Vicksburg and was taken prisoner at Jackson, Miss. After being held by the rebels but a short time, he was exchanged with a number of other prisoners and rejoined his regiment in safety. After the war was over he went to Kankakee, Ill., and there remained until the fall of 1871.

Mr. Thomas then came to Kansas, settling on a farm located on section 32, Sherman Township, where he has since been a resident. He is the owner of one hundred and sixty acres of well-improved farm land, on which he has constructed good and commodious buildings. Agricultural pursuits have been his chief occupation in life, and he has ever devoted to them the greatest industry and careful planning.

On the 20th of June, 1858, Elizabeth E. Harrington was united in matrimony with our subject in Kankakee County, Ill. She was born in Sandusky County, Ohio, on the 26th of October, 1837, and her death occurred in Sherman Township, October 30, 1891. She was a consistent and devoted member of the United Brethren Church and took a great interest in religious affairs. She was noted throughout this community for her charities and kindness to the poor. In her death, her many friends and acquaintances feel a great loss, as for twenty years she was identified with the well-being of this county.

Mr. Thomas is a staunch Republican and has been

a member of that party and an active promoter of its best interests since its organization. Though not an office-seeker, he always make it his aim to do all in his power to advance the best interests of the community in which he has resided for so long. As one of the earliest settlers, he ranks high in the estimation of his numerous friends and acquaintances in this locality.



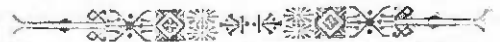
SIMON P. DONMYER, who resides in New Cambria, is a well-known citizen of Saline County. His life record is as follows: He was born in Cambria County, Pa., January 13, 1832. His father, Lewis Donmyer, was a native of the Keystone State and married Catherine Shaffer. In 1871, he came to Kansas, and died in this county in 1887, at the age of eighty-seven years. The death of his wife occurred in the Keystone State.

The subject of this sketch on coming to the West secured a tract of land where New Cambria now stands. The Union Pacific Railroad had been built and in 1873 a station was established. Mr. Donmyer became agent and has since filled that position. He afterward made application for a postoffice at this place, and since its establishment has been Postmaster. Opening a store, he began dealing in general merchandise and now carries a full and complete stock of goods. He has built a large, double, two-story stone store building, which is also the railroad station, and here carries on business operations. In 1873, he began dealing in grain, built an elevator and handled grain until about a year since. His farm contains about one hundred and twenty acres of land and his possessions altogether aggregate twenty-four hundred acres. He rents a portion of this but superintends the greater part of its cultivation himself. He has about four hundred acres planted in wheat and two hundred acres in corn.

In February, 1856, Mr. Donmyer was united in marriage with Miss Susan Jacoby, also a native of

Cambria County, Pa. They have six living children: Sarah, wife of J. M. Brubaker, who now has charge of his father-in-law's store; Rebecca A., who is clerking for her father; Elizabeth, wife of Charles Kirklund, of Salina; Simon Edwin; Harry Scott and Julius Vincent. The family is well known throughout the community and ranks high in social circles.

Mr. Donmyer was one of the first members of the Lutheran Church in Cambria and is one of its active workers and principal supporters. He assisted largely in the building of the house of worship, giving \$1,000 to that purpose. His home is a commodious and pleasant residence, situated in the midst of beautiful grounds, and is located near his store. He is doing an excellent business and as the result of his energy and good management he has acquired a handsome competency and become one of the substantial citizens of Saline County. His sterling worth and upright life have won him high regard.

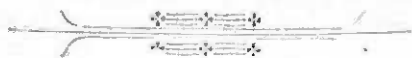


BISHOP SAMUEL C. MILLER, of the Mennonite Church, and one of the most active ministers of his denomination, resides on section 28, Hayes Townships, McPherson County. He has, through his own efforts, built up a large and prosperous church congregation, and is Bishop of four districts, having been elected to that office in 1890, the same holding good throughout his life. He was chosen minister in 1885, and also preaches continuously in the West Liberty Church, both positions being now salaried. He has also a good Sunday-school organization, in which he is a teacher. He took an active part in the erection of the present fine church building, and in his various ministerial duties has been very active.

The Bishop was born in La Grange County, Ind., in March, 1853, and is a son of Samuel D. and Fannie (Baumgardner) Miller, both natives of Somerset County, Pa., and early settlers of La Grange County, where the father is still living. His wife

departed this life in 1887. Their family consisted of nine children, seven of whom survive. Our subject was reared on his father's farm in Indiana, and has always devoted much of his time and attention to agriculture. He received a common-school education, and remained under the parental roof until reaching man's estate. In 1873, he wedded Miss Anna, daughter of Herman C. Yoder, of Pennsylvania. Mrs. Miller was born September 14, 1855. They have no children, but took into their hearts and home little Mary Ingram, to whom they have been a kind father and mother, and to whom they have given a good education.

For ten years after his marriage our subject engaged in farming in Indiana, and the year 1883 witnessed his arrival in Kansas, where he at once settled upon the farm he now occupies and owns. It was partially improved, but he has greatly added to its value since becoming its owner. There are three hundred and twenty acres in the farm, which is neatly fenced with hedges, and of which two hundred and fifty-five acres are under cultivation. After his purchase of the place, the Bishop added a wing to the residence, and in 1888 built a fine barn at a cost of \$800. He has a good orchard, and in addition to his farm owns two lots in Wincom. Personally, Bishop Miller is an earnest and zealous pastor of his flock, to whom he is devoted. He is genial and kindly in disposition, and has the love and best wishes of all with whom he comes in contact.



EVAN E. SHARP, a merchant of Gypsum City, Saline County, claims Pennsylvania as the State of his nativity. He was born in Lancaster County, October 18, 1837. His father was Joseph D. Sharp, and his mother before marriage was Mary Anderson. When our subject was an infant his parents bade good-bye to their home in the East and went across the mountains in a wagon to Ohio, settling in Miami County. There they

lived but a short time, when they removed to Cincinnati. Their next place of residence was in Warren County, where they remained two years, and on the expiration of that period they went to Howard County, Ind., locating on a farm near Kokomo.

Here our subject grew to manhood and made his home until the breaking out of the late war. Responding to the first call for troops, he enlisted in April, 1861, in Company D, Sixth Indiana Infantry, which was the first organized in the State. In that regiment he served for three months and then re-enlisted in Company D, Fifty-first Indiana Infantry, in which he served until the close of the war. While his company was engaged in making a raid near Rome, Ga., under the direction of the late Col. A. D. Straight, Mr. Sharp was taken prisoner, and was held a captive for twenty-two months. He was one of the unfortunate soldiers who suffered confinement in Libby Prison, being there incarcerated for about a year. He then was transferred to the prison at Macon, Ga., where he remained about two months, when he was removed to the prison in Charleston, S. C. Here he was a prisoner for about three months, when he was returned to Macon, Ga. While there he succeeded in making his escape, in company with two other officers, while being transferred to Salisbury, N. C. They gained their freedom by jumping from a train, during a severe storm in the night. They landed in a ditch about fifteen feet deep, and though the train was stopped and a thorough search made for the missing men, they were not found and afterward succeeded in joining Sherman's army. At the battle of Pittsburg Landing, Mr. Sharp was commissioned First Lieutenant and acted as Captain of his company while the Captain was on detached duty. At the close of the war, he left the army with his health much impaired and returned to Howard County, Ind., but only remained there a short time.

Going to Kansas City in 1866, Mr. Sharp entered the mercantile business, which he continued until 1872. At this time, he sold out his business and went to New York City, where he carried on the publishing business for a couple of years. His father having died, he returned to his old home in Howard

County, Ind., and carried on agricultural pursuits for five years. His health failing, he then came to Kansas in 1878, locating in Saline County, in 1879. Here he carried on the loan and brokerage business for some seven years. On the expiration of that period he came to Gypsum Valley and settled in Gypsum City in 1890, establishing a loan and mercantile business.

Mr. Sharp has been twice married, his first wife being Miss Jennie Baldwin, who died in Hutchinson, Kan., after a short married life of only six weeks. His second wife was Mrs. Belle Robinson and she died in Ohio just four days after her marriage.

Mr. Sharp owns a fine farm of nearly five hundred acres in Eureka Township, beside considerable valuable property in Gypsum City. He has never been an office-seeker but has always been distinguished for the part he has taken in the promotion of all local improvements. He also takes a commendable interest in all religious and educational matters. The Veteran League of Salina, Bridge Post No. 131, G. A. R., numbers him among its members. His army record is one of which he may well be proud and shows him to have been one of our Union's bravest defenders, and the hardships he endured and the experiences through which he passed were borne with the true fortitude of a loyal soldier. His success in life has been most marked and his prosperity has been the result of his own industrious efforts. He is one of the most substantial citizens of the community and one of the most influential men as well. His sterling worth is recognized in the high regard in which he is held by all.



DR. AARON A. EIKENBERRY, a prominent and respected physician of Herington, is a native of Indiana, his birth having occurred at Mexico, Miami County, on the 16th of June, 1860. He is the son of John and Nancy (Miller) Eikenberry, both claiming Ohio as the place of their birth. The

early life of our subject was passed on a farm, and his education was commenced in the common schools of his native county. He continued his education in Lebanon, Ohio, and in Ladoga, Ind. During this time he also taught school for two terms. He began the study of medicine with Dr. D. M. Culver, of Whitesville, Ind., who recommended him to Dr. John A. Cunnigore, the Professor of Surgery in the Medical College of Indiana, at Indianapolis. After passing the requisite time in study and practice in that institution, he graduated in the Class of '85. During the course he took in that college he acted as assistant to the Professor above named.

Starting in his professional career, Dr. Eikenberry spent the next two years in Tiosa, Fulton County, Ind., engaged in the practice of medicine. During his residence in that city he met the lady who became his bride. The wedding ceremony which united his destiny with that of Miss Mina Wilkinson was performed January 9, 1886. Mrs. Eikenberry was born in Maey, Miami County, Ind. Two little ones have come to bless the home of our worthy subject and his wife, Herbert and Paul.

Learning of the remarkable growth of Herington, Kan., the Doctor rightly judged it to afford a good opening for an ambitious young professional man, and accordingly removed here in 1887. He has already built up a large general practice and has also taken up several special lines of work, one of which is the treatment of diseases of women and children. He has met with marked success in these specialties. Since coming here he has devoted a great deal of attention to the bi-chloride of gold cure. He appreciates the great need that exists for the uplifting of his fellow-men, and sees here the destined field of work for his future. While it has come to him without seeking on his part, he has entered heartily into the duties of his noble work, and already feels a consciousness of having accomplished a good work in freeing many of his fellows from the terrible curse of drunkenness. Now that the cure is no longer a questionable method, but has had thousands of proofs of its efficiency, and has won the grateful praise of those who have been released from the

terrible bonds in which they have been held, he has a large practice in this line from far and near. He is a member of the S. D. Gross Medical Society, of Dickinson, Davis and Morris Counties, which society is named in honor of the great surgeon.

Socially, our subject is a member of the Knights of Pythias, and is also a member of the Masonic fraternity. His vote is always cast with the Democratic party, and he is one of its stalwart advocates. He is a member of the Christian Church, to which he gives his earnest support. Though he has resided in Herington but a few years, he already has the finest practice of any physician in town. He has a great many good qualities, and his genial friendliness has won him many friends.



WILLIAM H. PHILLIPS, who has followed farming throughout his entire life, and is now engaged in that pursuit on section 12, Gypsum Township, Saline County, is of English descent. His father, Francis Phillips, was born in England, being a native of Cornwall. He married Elizabeth Peckar, also a native of Cornwall, and in an early day they bade good-bye to their old home and emigrated to America. Locating in Wisconsin, they there spent about three years, after which they removed to Illinois, becoming residents of Jo Daviess County, where they resided until their deaths. Their family numbered eight children, our subject being the sixth in order of birth.

William was born in Jo Daviess County, Ill., and in the usual manner of farmer lads was reared to manhood, acquiring his education in the district schools of the neighborhood. He continued to reside in the county of his nativity until his removal to Kansas, which occurred in July, 1876. That year witnessed his settlement in Saline County. He purchased a farm on section 12, Gypsum Township, and locating thereon has since made it his home. He now owns two hundred and forty acres of good land and his farm is regarded as one of

the best in the locality. It is well cultivated and the many improvements upon it, including fine buildings, are such as are found upon a model farm of the nineteenth century.

In Saline County, on the 20th of April, 1881, Mr. Phillips was married, Miss Esther A. Tinkler becoming his wife. The lady is a daughter of Thomas and Keziah (Raison) Tinkler, and was born in Jo Daviess County, Ill., May 29, 1860. With her parents, she came to Saline County in 1875, when a maiden of fifteen summers, and here grew to womanhood. Unto our subject and his wife have been born four children, a son and three daughters, as follows: Stella J., Clara E., Thomas E. and Katie L. The family have one of the pleasant homes of Gypsum Township and in social circles they rank high.

In his political affiliations, Mr. Phillips is a Republican and, as every American citizen should, feels an interest in political affairs. However, he has never been an office-seeker, but has held some of the minor offices of the township. He has preferred rather to devote his entire time and attention to his business, in which he has met with good success, winning an excellent competence. His life has been well and worthily spent and is deserving of representation in the history of his adopted county.



PETER A. JOHNSON. Sweden has many representatives in the Union, and these almost invariably are numbered among our most worthy citizens, being distinguished in character by their truthfulness, faithfulness, prudence and thrift. Smoky Hill Township, McPherson County, is fortunate in having quite a colony of these people, and one of the most worthy of the number is the gentleman whose name appears above. He operates in a highly commendable manner a very fine farm on section 35, of the locality above named.



William C. C. C.

Our subject is the second in order of birth of the family of seven children born to John Anderson and Eva Greata (Pearson) Johnson, both natives of Sweden. He of whom we write was born February 7, 1847, in Sweden. His mother is deceased, but the father still lives at the age of seventy-five years. Of the children, three are now citizens of America.

Pehr A. Johnson remained in his native land until reaching the years of maturity. He there received a good common-school education and combined the work of a carpenter, which trade he had learned when quite young, with that of a farmer. His advent into America was made in 1869. He had no fixed habitation until after his marriage, which took place January 17, 1874, his bride being Johanna Johnson, like himself a native of the country so nearly approaching the polar regions, and born November 24, 1851. She came to America in 1868.

After marriage, this young couple settled in Chicago and Mr. Johnson was for five and a-half years engaged in the wholesale dry-goods business. The city atmosphere, however, was too confined for his freedom-loving nature, and in 1878 he came to Kansas and settled on the farm which they now occupy, having purchased it four years previously. At the time of entering upon their purchase the ground had not been broken by a plow, but since then the work of improvement has gone on apace. A comfortable dwelling has been well placed, shade and fruit trees form a pleasant shelter from the hot summer suns that are peculiar to Kansas, and the fertile and productive fields and pastures are dotted with kine and horses that are notable for their sleekness and fine proportions.

Our subject first owned eighty acres of land. He now has two hundred and forty acres, of which one hundred acres are under cultivation. He here carries on general farming, paying special attention to grain and stock. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson are the parents of six children, whose names are Iver Herbert, August Leonard, Johanna Wilhelmina, John Ephraim, Halda Elmore, and Edna Rebecca, all of whom are bright, intelligent young people, with the vim and energy to win places for themselves in the world. They have been reared

in the faith of the Swedish Lutheran Church and are attendants of that church at Lindsborg, where our subject has been Deacon for ten years. He has also been a generous friend to the Bethany College. He has been a School Director here for some time and for two years has held the office of Trustee of the township. He votes the straight Republican ticket.



WILLIAM CLUDAS. This name represents one of the most popular and prosperous citizens of McPherson County. He came to Kansas poor in purse, but now occupies a high position socially and financially, to which he has attained by the exercise of excellent judgment, industry and economy. He possesses the faculty of management in a marked degree, which is always a necessary qualification for success. In his position as Superintendent of the County Farm he displays great skill and tact, and his labors are ably seconded by his wife.

The subject of this sketch was born in Prussia, Germany, June 25, 1835, and grew to manhood in the Fatherland. In 1854 he emigrated to the United States and made his way to Chicago, where for several years he filled the position of shipping clerk in a hardware store. In 1881 he came to Kansas and located on a farm north of Galva, where for a few years he followed agriculture. In 1884 he was appointed Superintendent of the McPherson County Farm, which position he has since filled efficiently and successfully. He owns one hundred and sixty acres of land adjoining this place, which he manages in connection with the County Farm.

The County Farm is located on section 36, Jackson Township, and is one of the finest in the State. It comprises one hundred and sixty acres of finely improved land and was purchased in 1877. Two years later the residence, a commodious and substantial structure, was erected at a cost of \$5,000. At present (1893) there are twenty-

one inmates, who find here a pleasant home and receive that thoughtful attention for which Mrs. Cludas is well known. In its interior appointments the house is all that can be desired, and in every respect the place proves that the proprietor is a man of thrift and energy.

The marriage of Mr. Cludas occurred at Joliet, Ill., March 27, 1861, and united him with Miss Belle Gateka, who was born in Mecklenburg, Germany, April 18, 1845. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Cludas are as follows: Charles E., who conducts a stock ranch in Texas; Ida, the wife of W. W. Wright, of Topeka, Kan.; Minnie, Mrs. William Webster, a resident of Ellis County, this State; Frank, a telegraph operator at Peoria, Ill.; Arthur, who is a student in the Keokuk (Iowa) Medical College; Harry, Bertha and Addie, who are at home.

Although of foreign birth, Mr. Cludas has always cherished the deepest interest in the welfare and progress of our country, and during the Civil War enlisted at Joliet, Ill., in 1862, for service in defense of the Union. While participating in the engagement at Stone River, he was so seriously wounded as to prevent him from doing active manual labor for a long time. At that time Mrs. Cludas came bravely to the front to care for the family. She became a nurse, in which capacity her services were constantly sought, and thus she assisted in the support of the children. The members of the family are universally respected and esteemed, and their position is among the most prominent and influential people of the community.



E J. PORTER, M. D., one of the leading physicians of Marion, Kan., and the present County Physician of McPherson County, is the gentleman whose sketch claims our notice in these lines. He is pleasantly located here and has made this city his home since 1890.

The subject of this notice was born in Henry County, Ill., July 21, 1851, and was reared on a

farm. He attended school and performed the duties which fell to the lot of a lad in his position, but at the age of nineteen he entered the office of Dr. W. M. Smith, of Atkinson, Ill., in order to avail himself of his instructions, and remained with this learned physician for two years in study and for two years more in practice, and then entered Rush Medical College, one of the most distinguished educational institutions in the world. Here Mr. Porter continued his studies for two years and graduated in the Class of '78.

Dr. Porter then took a course under the famous Prof. Ross on physical diagnosis, after which he began a practice in Atkinson, Ill., among his old friends; he then went to Utica, Neb., where he remained for eight years. Later he removed to the thriving town of Fremont and remained in that neighborhood for four years, making a residence of twelve years in the State. Finally he removed to Texas, thinking it a place for wider usefulness, and located at Galveston, but here Dr. Porter found that even his medical skill could not overcome the effects of the malarial troubles which invariably attack the Northern visitor until he becomes thoroughly acclimated. Sickness compelled the return of the family to the North, and Dr. Porter selected the pleasant little city of Marion as their future home.

This selection of a home has benefited the Doctor and has been of great good to the community. His practice has been singularly successful, as he not only possesses the skill and knowledge necessary to the practice of his profession, but in other ways he is well suited for the close relation he must hold in the families of the place where he lives. An intelligent practitioner is not of necessity a pleasant one, but the subject of our sketch has been endowed by nature with the tenderness and sympathy which make of the Doctor the friend as well.

The practice of Dr. Porter has been a general one, although he has given especial study to the peculiar diseases of women and children, and to all chronic cases. In his practice he has met with two rare cases of disease. They occurred in this city, the medical name for the malady being pemphigus. This is a very unusual disease and one

that so closely resembles small-pox that it is often mistaken for it. Many physicians never had a case of this kind during a long practice. Dr. Porter successfully treated these cases and his treatment excited wide comment and notice throughout the medical profession.

The marriage of Dr. Porter took place in January, 1880, at Atkinson, Ill., to Miss Mary Jewett Seers, a native of the same place. She is a member of the Presbyterian Church and a valued Directress of the Ladies' Aid Society, while the Doctor is quite as prominent in the Baptist Church. Dr. Porter has been identified with the political campaigns in his State, as a prominent member of the People's party and belongs to the County Committee. The Doctor is a great friend of the farmers of Nebraska and has taken quite an active part in all legislation for their advantage. He is now the County Physician and fills the position to the satisfaction of all.



BENJAMIN A. GRAY is a representative farmer residing on section 20, Empire Township, McPherson County. His father, John Gray, a native of Tennessee, followed agricultural pursuits in that State for many years. His death occurred in 1862, and that of his wife one year later. Their family comprised six children, four now surviving. Two sons served in the Union army in the late war, one of them, Abram, dying during that time. Both parents were valued members of the Presbyterian Church, the father being an Elder in the same.

Our subject is the fourth in order of birth and was reared upon a farm. He was born January 30, 1842, in Ray County, Tenn. After attending the district schools near his home, he entered the High School at Columbus, Ind. While a youth he taught one term of school, but passed the most of his time until twenty-four years of age under the parental roof.

In 1867 Mr. Gray was married to Miss Eliza N.,

daughter of John Ferguson, one of the early settlers of Indiana and a prominent farmer there. His death occurred March 30, 1868, but his wife, who bore the maiden name of Eliza Crecraft, is still living. Mrs. Gray was born November 10, 1844, in Hamilton County, Ind., and received a district-school education. She was one of twelve children, of whom six were called from this life. Two brothers participated in the Civil War. Four children blessed the union of Mr. and Mrs. Gray, one being now deceased. The living members of the family are: John F., Albert N. and Mary E. They are all active workers in the Presbyterian Church, with which they hold membership and of which the eldest, John F., is a Deacon. Albert N. is Superintendent of the Sunday-school and has been President and Vice-president of the Christian Endeavor Society of that church, while his brother and sister are members of the working committees. They received good school advantages and both sons attended college at McPherson, at which John F. was graduated from the business department. His brother has taught school successfully in this county.

Subsequent to his marriage our subject settled upon a farm in Ray County, Tenn., where he remained until the spring of 1874, at which time he came to Kansas, first locating in Turkey Creek Township, McPherson County. There were but ten acres broken on his farm of one hundred and sixty acres and the only residence was a sod house. There he lived until 1882, at which time he had one hundred and twenty acres under cultivation (forty acres being devoted to pasture), and had a good set of buildings. He removed to his present property in 1882 and now has one hundred and forty-eight acres well improved, where he carries on general farming and stock-raising. For one winter he was engaged in merchandising in Southwest Missouri.

Our worthy subject was called upon to mourn the loss of his beloved wife July 13, 1891. She was a consistent Christian woman of noble character and her many friends sincerely miss her loving presence. Like his children, our subject is and has been for many years an active worker in the Presbyterian Church. He was formerly a Repub-

lean but is now a thorough Prohibitionist. He had been frequently a delegate to Republican conventions but on the organization of the Third party in this county he transferred his allegiance. He was nominated by the Prohibition party for Treasurer of the county in the convention held at McPherson. He has been actively interested in local schools, having been a member of the Board for many years. He served as Justice of the Peace for a period of eight years in Turkey Creek Township, and helped to organize the first Presbyterian Church in McPherson County at a pioneer school-house in Mound Township; he also assisted in the organization of the First Presbyterian Church at Galva. He has several times been made a delegate to the Presbytery. In April, 1886, he met with a most unfortunate accident, being thrown from his wagon during a runaway, from which he sustained injuries to his right hip, which have crippled him ever since.



WILLIAM C. WALDORF. It gives us much pleasure to here chronicle the personal history of one of the most public-spirited and progressive citizens of Meridian Township, McPherson County, whose fine tract of land is located on section 26. Mr. Waldorf is at present one of the Trustees of the township. He is of New England parentage, his father, William, having been born in Vermont. We have been unable to ascertain the name of the father of William Waldorf, Sr., but this much is known, that he was born in Germany and crossed the Atlantic to become a citizen of the United States while yet an unmarried man. He married and settled in Vermont, but afterward removed to Pennsylvania, and thence to Putnam County, Ohio, where he and his wife died.

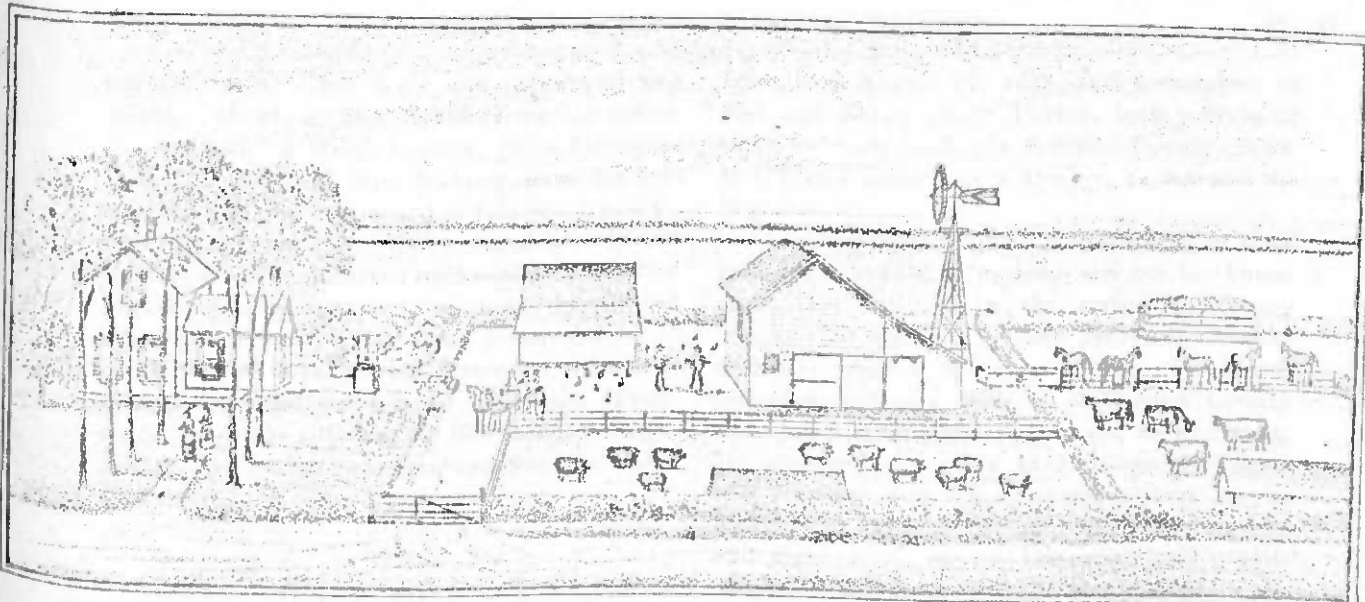
Our subject's mother was, prior to her marriage, Miss Elizabeth Hensel, a native of Richland County, Ohio. Her father was of Pennsylvania-Dutch parentage, and died in Richland County.

The parents of our subject first settled in Putnam County, Ohio, but later removed to Morrow County of the same State. They then went to Holmes County, and there the mother died. His father enlisted in Company 1, of the Sixteenth Ohio Infantry, but was attacked with a dread army disease, and died in the hospital in Milliken's Bend, La., in April of 1863. Of the ten children born of their marriage our subject was the seventh in order of birth.

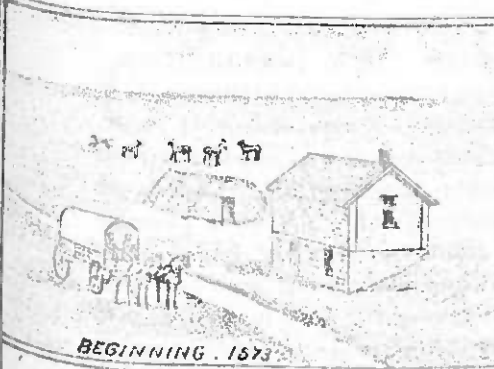
William Waldorf, Jr., was born in Morrow County, Ohio, September 14, 1845. He lived at home until fourteen years of age, and then entered the family of a stockman in Wayne County, Ohio, and continued to live with him until he enlisted in the war, August 7, 1862, joining Company H, of the One Hundred and Second Ohio Infantry. He served gallantly until the close of the conflict. During that time he took part in the engagement at Athens, Ga., where he was taken prisoner and was held for six months, or until the close of the war.

On receiving his honorable discharge, Mr. Waldorf returned to Ohio, and was engaged for some little time in farming. He then went to Shelby County, Ill., where he lived for four years, and from that point he moved to Iowa County, Iowa, but after a residence of one year there returned to Shelby County. Later he went back to Iowa, and in the fall of 1870 moved to Butler County, Kan. After a residence of a year and a-half at the last mentioned place, he came to McPherson County, and secured a farm of one hundred and sixty acres under the Homestead Act. He has ever since lived on this farm. His life business has been that of agriculture and his efforts in this direction have been guided by intelligence and a careful, well-balanced judgment. He has made excellent improvements upon the farm where he lives, having erected a good class of buildings. He is now the owner of two hundred and forty acres of land and is considered one of the most successful farmers of McPherson County.

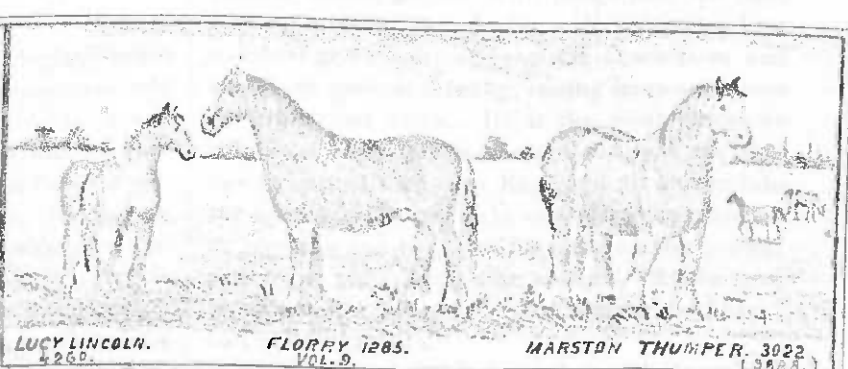
Our subject was married in Butler County, Kan., October 21, 1873, his bride being Miss Phoebe Appleman, a daughter of John R. and Mary (Waldorf) Appleman, the former a native of Wayne County, Ohio, and the latter of Holmes County,



RESIDENCE OF W. C. WALDORF, SEC. 26. MERIDIAN TP. McPHERSON CO. KAN.



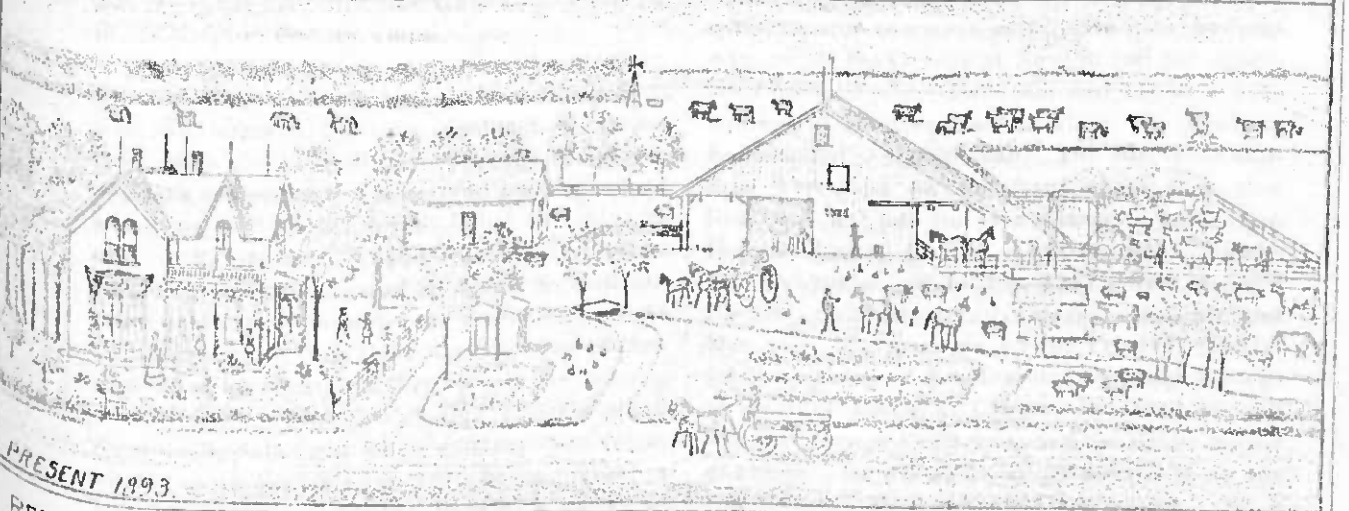
BEGINNING 1873



LUCY LINCOLN.
4260.

FLORRY 1285.
VOL. 9.

MARSTON THUMPER 3022
(1928)



PRESENT 1993

RES. OF C. H. WAY, (BREEDER OF SHIRE HORSES,) CANTON TP. McPHERSON CO. KAN.

the same State. They were the parents of two children, of whom Mrs. Waldorf was the eldest. She was born in Wood County, Ohio, December 14, 1855. Mr. and Mrs. Waldorf have six living children, who are named as follows: Jessie V., Samuel J., Charles A., Harry R., John M., and Frances J. Two children, Burton and Laura, died in infancy. Mr. Waldorf has held the office of Township Trustee for several years. He is, of course, like all loyal citizens, interested in the local as well as general welfare, and in politics. Politically, he is an adherent of the People's party. Both he and his wife are members of the Christian Church.



CHARLES H. WAY. Having begun life for himself a poor man, with no prospects of help from rich relatives, our subject has proved the truth of Burns' assertion that "A man's a man for a' that." He owns a magnificent farm on sections 18 and 19, Canton Township, McPherson County, and has made a shining success in life. Mr. Way is a son of John and Hannah (Wood) Way, natives of Ohio. They were the parents of six children, five of whom are now living, and Charles was the eldest son. He was born July 27, 1851, in Washington County, Ohio.

When our subject was ten years of age, or in 1861, the Way family moved to Keokuk County, Iowa, and there he grew to manhood, meantime receiving a good education. At the age of eighteen years, he commenced to teach, and for a time held a position as Principal in the graded schools. He came to Kansas in 1873, and immediately homesteaded a quarter-section of land and secured another quarter-section under the timber claim. At the time he came here, there were no other settlers in sight of his claim, but they soon began coming in. He built a dugout and kept bachelor's hall for some time, but this lonely existence was not to his taste, and November 26, 1873, he was united in marriage with Miss Melissa Paxton, a native of

Iowa, born August 22, 1853, and a daughter of Joel and Nancy (Bell) Paxton, both natives of Ohio, but early settlers in Jefferson County, Iowa. Mrs. Way's father was a Quaker, as was also the Way family.

After marriage, Mr. Way taught school in Iowa in order to get funds to help him on his homestead. He returned in the spring and began planting the ten acres he had previously broken on his homestead. He is now the owner of one thousand and fifty acres in McPherson County and nine hundred and sixty acres in Kentucky. He also owns property in McPherson, Halsted and Newton, and has a quarter-interest in the creamery at Canton. He has broken two hundred and sixty acres on his homestead and timber claims. His present residence was erected in the year 1883, and is a comfortable and cozy home. The place is fenced around with hedge and the cross fencing is of hedge and wire. He cultivates four hundred and twenty acres on the home farm and carries on general farming, raising large quantities of grain and stock. He is the most extensive shipper of stock in this locality and was the first one to import the heavy English draft horses into the county. He now pays considerable attention to breeding and has upon his place at the present time three remarkably fine animals. At the head is "Marston Thumper." The others are "Flora" and "Lady Lincoln."

Mr. Way has been interested in all the public enterprises of the community. He was business manager of the Grange at Newton and has speculated quite largely. Unto him and his wife were born eight children, two of whom are deceased, Evalena and John Sherman. The surviving children were born on the farm where they now live and are as follows: Marion McPherson, Hannah Leota, Charles Albertes, Rena Maude, Purl Benjamin and Lillie. They have received the best of educational advantages. Both Mr. and Mrs. Way are members of the Friends' Society. He is a member of the Masonic order and belongs to the Blue Lodge at Canton, the Chapter and Commandery at McPherson, and the Mystic Shrine of Salina. He was an interested attendant at the conclaves at St. Louis and Washington. As a

member of the Farmers' Alliance, he has been President of the Local Alliance for two years, and President and Business Manager of the County Alliance Exchange. In politics, he is a Republican, but his active interests center most intimately about school affairs and local politics.

On taking up his timber claim, Mr. Way secured it under the Forty-acre Act and set out that amount in box elder, cotton-wood and walnut. He also planted seven hundred apple trees and five acres besides in apple and other fruits, including cherries, plums, peaches and small fruits. The family home is quite embowered in choice ornamental trees. In 1888, he was interested in the Semi-Tropical Land and Water Company of San Bernardino, Cal. He made two trips there and later closed out his interest in it. He had planted twenty acres in oranges and had the credit of having the finest orange grove in the county.



WILLIAM SANDOW, who carries on general farming on section 12, Banner Township, has made his home in Dickinson County for twenty-one years. He is a native of Germany, his birth having occurred in Prussia on the 1st of September, 1859. He is a son of William Sandow, and his mother bore the maiden name of Amelia Ihde. When our subject was a lad of about eight summers they emigrated to America and made their first settlement in Hannibal, Mo., where they resided for a year. On the expiration of that period, they became residents of Davis County, Kan., where they spent a few months, and afterward made their home in Wabaunsee County, Kan., where the death of the father occurred in 1869. In the Sandow family were born four children, two sons and two daughters, our subject being the eldest.

The subject of this sketch came with his parents to Dickinson County and since that time has been one of the representative citizens of Banner Township. No event of special importance occurred

during his childhood, and the common schools afforded him his educational privileges. After attaining his majority, he was married in Wabaunsee County, Kan., to Miss Wilhelmina Piper, their union being celebrated on the 30th of March, 1881. The lady was born in Germany November 8, 1857, and is a daughter of August Piper, who married Wilhelmina Schreck. In 1867 they came to America, locating in Hannibal, Mo., whence they removed a few months later to the county in which the union of our subject and his wife was celebrated. This was in 1867, and Mr. and Mrs. Piper there continued to reside until 1892, when they came to Dickinson County and located in Banner Township.

Four children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Sandow, as follows: William, Albert, Minnie and Arthur. Mr. Sandow's fine farm comprises two hundred acres of valuable land in Banner Township and is under a high state of cultivation. It is also well improved with good buildings and all the necessary improvements which go to make up a model farm. He and his wife are members of the Baptist Church. During the twenty-one years of their residence in Dickinson County, they have formed a wide circle of acquaintances and have made many warm friends, who, appreciating their worth, hold them in high regard.



DAVID MAJOR is a leading business man of Carlton engaged in general merchandising. His life record is as follows: He was born in County Down, Ireland, on the 15th of November, 1831, and was there reared to manhood, no event of special importance occurring during his boyhood days. When he began to earn his own livelihood, he engaged in weaving and followed that trade for some time. Later, he embarked in the mercantile business, which he continued until his emigration to America.

Mr. Major was married in County Down, the lady of his choice being Miss Mary Dunn, who was born in that county in the year 1831. They became the parents of twelve children, nine of whom grew to mature years, namely: John, David, William, Samuel, Jane, Martha, Minnie, Lizzie and James. The three deceased children, Grace, Jane and Agnes, all died in childhood. The eldest, John, came to Carlton in the spring of 1886, and opened a general merchandise store, which is now owned by his father. He was a man of excellent business ability, sagacious and far-sighted, industrious and enterprising, and won a well-merited success. In the midst of a prosperous business career his life was ended. He passed away on the 23d of December, 1891, mourned by many friends.

David Major resided upon the Emerald Isle until 1872, when he bade good-bye to his old home and with his family emigrated to America. He made a location in Washington County, Pa., and was employed in the mines for two or three years, after which he engaged in various lines of business. In March, 1886, he came to Dickinson County, Kan., and settled in Holland Township, where he engaged in general farming for about four and a-half years. On the expiration of that period, he came to Carlton and embarked in the mercantile business, succeeding to the store of his son. He carries a full line of general merchandise and enjoys a good trade. Having followed this pursuit in his native land, he entered into business here with a fund of experience, and from the beginning has constantly increased his trade. He now is proprietor of one of the leading mercantile establishments of Carlton. In connection with his store, Mr. Major still owns his farm of eighty acres in Holland Township.

We find in our subject one of the progressive and public-spirited citizens of the community who manifests a commendable interest in all that pertains to the welfare of the town and county. His support is never withheld from worthy enterprises but is cheerfully given to those interests calculated to prove of public benefit. He exercises his right of franchise in support of the Republican party and is a strong advocate of its principles and policy. He has never been an office-seeker, pre-

ferring to devote his attention to his business interests. Himself and wife are faithful members of the Presbyterian Church in Holland Township, in which Mr. Major holds the office of Trustee.



HON. PATRICK H. DOLAN, one of the most prominent men of Saline County, resides on section 8, Greeley Township, and is a native of the land which has sent to these shores so many of our most intelligent citizens and prosperous men. The subject of this notice was born in County Roscommon, in the village of Carrey, Ireland, January 6, 1839, and is the son of Thomas and Bridget (Miley) Dolan, who came to the United States in 1844 and settled in Berkshire County, Mass., where the father died, the mother dying in Kansas in 1887. Patrick grew to a sturdy manhood on the farm in Massachusetts, remaining there until the age of twenty-one years. He then made a trip to California via Panama, and spent four years there, clerking in a store in Sacramento, and also in Nevada in a drug and supply business. While in the latter State, he worked for a mining company, but in 1864 returned to Massachusetts.

In the old Bay State, our subject engaged in farming until 1872, and then engaged to sell groceries at Adams, Mass., until 1877, at which time he came to Kansas and bought the first of his land, paying for it \$15 per acre. Now our subject is the owner of two hundred and thirty acres of bottom land, two and one-half miles east of Salina, and here he grows grain and feeds a number of cattle. In 1890, our subject was elected to the Legislature by the People's party over the Rev. Mr. Lee, the regular Republican nominee. He has taken an active part in the work of the Legislature, and is Chairman of the Committee on Mines and Mining, and is a member of the Judiciary Apportionment Committee.

The marriage of Mr. Dolan took place July 8, 1865, to Miss Catherine Gorman, who was born in Ireland, but who came to this country when a

child, and the family born to Mr. and Mrs. Dolan is as follows: John, aged twenty-two, who is on the home farm; Katie A. has been a teacher for several years; Mary Ellen and Thomas Francis both of whom are students at the Normal School. The children are all bright and do honor to their father's position. They are all members of the Roman Catholic Church.



ALBERT F. WAUGH. Early in the year 1873, A. F. Waugh settled on section 2, of Jackson Township, McPherson County. There were at that time but three families living in the township, and most of its territory was Government land. He brought an energy and persistence to the aid of his pioneering which soon resulted in an excellent farm, and now he has as fine a farm and home as can be found in Central Kansas.

The parents of our subject left New England and located in Northern Ohio in the year 1834. The Western Reserve was settled principally by emigrants from New York and New England. They were a hardy and industrious race of pioneers, eager for pecuniary and mental improvement, and they quickly built about them churches, schools, and other substantial evidences of progress.

A. F. Waugh was born in Lorain County, Ohio, October 17, 1837. He resided there until thirteen years of age, when the family removed to Sheboygan County, Wis., and there he aided his father in subduing another timbered farm. The facilities for acquiring an education were at that time quite limited; yet, by close study at home with little aid from the schools of that neighborhood, he passed the required examination and took charge of a large school when he was twenty years of age. He continued teaching until 1861, when he joined the army to suppress the rebellion in the South.

August 16, 1861, our subject enlisted at his home in Sheboygan, Wis., where a company was

being raised for the re-organization of the First Wisconsin Infantry. The company soon joined the regiment at Milwaukee, where daily drill quickly prepared them for effective duty in the field. On the 8th of October, 1861, the regiment was mustered into service and was immediately sent to the seat of war, being placed under command of Gen. Sherman, whose headquarters were then at Louisville, Ky. Under the leadership of Col. John C. Starkweather, the First Regiment was rapidly schooled, disciplined and prepared for any of the emergencies which they might be called upon to meet. At the taking of Ft. Henry and Ft. Donelson, also at the battle of Pittsburg Landing, they were doing duty in other portions of the field and did not participate. During the first year of service, the First Regiment twice crossed the States of Kentucky and Tennessee and spent considerable time in Alabama. During the fall of 1862 Gen. Bragg made a brilliant dash on Louisville, Ky., with the purpose of pillaging the city for supplies, much needed by his army of nearly one hundred thousand troops. The Union forces were suddenly increased to about one hundred and twenty-five thousand men in and about the city, so that Bragg drew off toward Crab Orchard. His movement was followed by that of the Union troops, who came up with him at Perryville, and here, on the anniversary of the muster of the regiment, they found themselves in their first general engagement with the enemy.

This determined and bloody encounter lasted but one day, but the Union forces lost three thousand in killed and five thousand in wounded, and among this latter number was the subject of this sketch. He was wounded in the left knee by a minie-ball in the latter part of the fight. After a short stay in the field hospital, finding himself permanently disabled for the duties of a soldier, he received his discharge and went home to Wisconsin. While recuperating from his wounds, his enforced leisure was improved by earnest study, whereby he became proficient in the German language, and having a taste for the study of medicine, he earnestly sought out its mysteries.

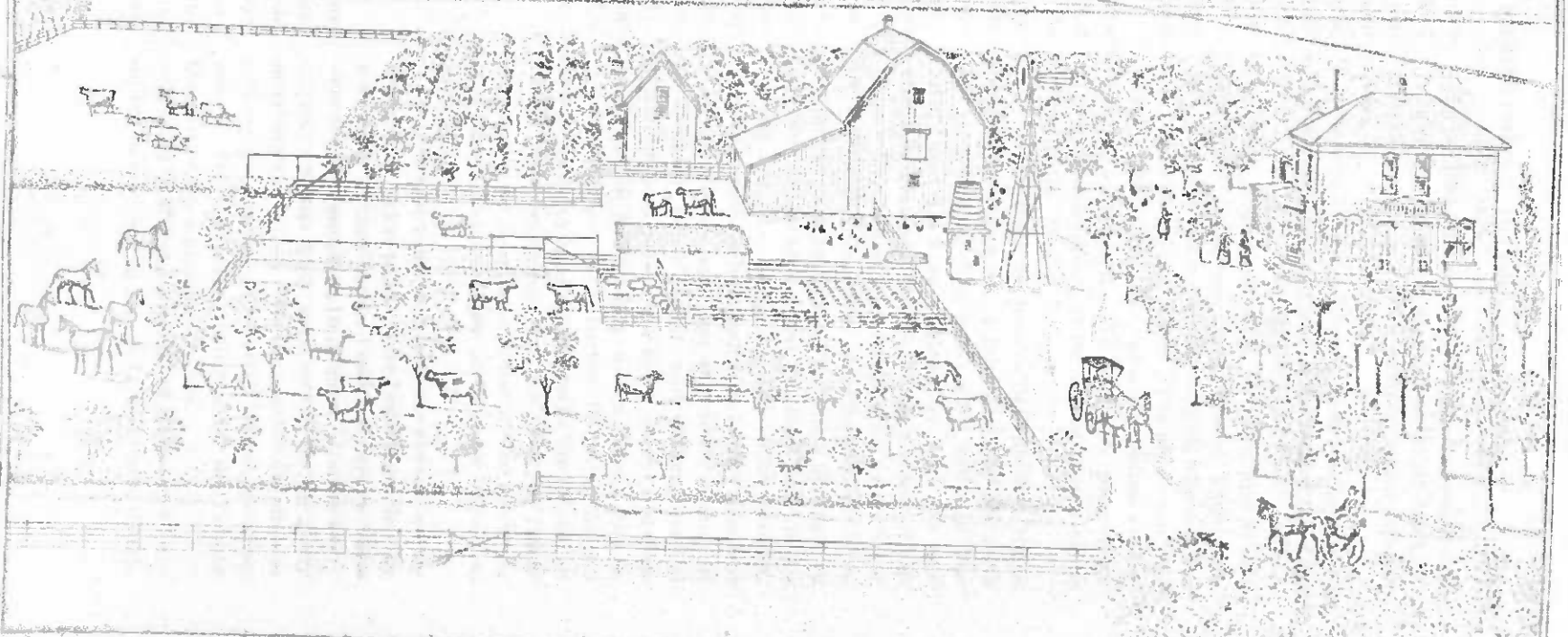
In the fall of 1872, Dr. Waugh came to Kansas and homesteaded the farm which he now occupies.

*Bird-eye View of Farm (800 Acres) North half
 Section two Jackson Township,
 South half Section thirtyfour Harper Township,
 and South East Quarter Section Thirtyfour
 Harper Township, McPherson County, Kansas*

N. 1/2 SEC. 2

S. 1/2 SEC. 35

S-E 1/4 SEC. 34



RESIDENCE OF DR. A. F. WAUGH, SEC 2, JACKSON TP MC PHERSON CO KAN

His efforts have been so successful that he now owns eight hundred acres, of which two hundred acres are planted in wheat. Stock-raising has engaged his attention to a considerable extent and he usually keeps about one hundred head of stock, making a specialty of Red-polled cattle. In politics he is a pronounced Republican and one of the party workers. He has been a member of the Township and County Committees, served as Probate Judge in 1874 and 1875, for the two following years filled the office of County Commissioner and was Chairman of the Board.

The marriage of Dr. Waugh, in Sheboygan County, Wis., June 3, 1868, united him with Miss Lana Beeler, a native of Alsace, which was in 1872 ceded by France to Prussia. Of the children born to this union the following is noted: Frank, a graduate of the Manhattan Agricultural College in the Class of '91, established the "Farm Department" in the *Kansas Capital*, and for nine months served as its editor. He was also in the employ of Russell Harrison in Montana. A bright and promising young man, he undoubtedly will attain to success in editorial work, for which he is preparing himself. Fanny E. is also a graduate of the Manhattan Agricultural College and makes a specialty of drawing, for which she has a natural talent. She has taught in the Menomonie (Wis.) Industrial School and is an accomplished young lady. Mary L. is at home. Dr. Waugh is a valued member of the Grand Army Post at McPherson, and is prominent in the public affairs of his community.



EDWARD W. HOCH is the editor and proprietor of the *Marion Record*, a journal which is now in its twenty-first volume, the whole issue from the beginning being one thousand and seventy-six. It is a seven-column, eight-page journal, which is colored in its political aspect by the teachings and principles of the Republican party. The *Record* has passed through many phases, and

been published by a number of different gentlemen. It was established in the fall of 1870 by A. W. Robinson, and was then known as the *Western News*.

One year later the *Western News* was purchased by John Murphy, and was re-christened the *Little Giant*. In 1871 it again changed hands, and became the property of C. S. Triplett, and by him was named the *Marion County Record*. Three years later it was purchased by our subject, who dropped the *County* from the name. The plant was then worth \$1,000. It now has a circulation averaging fifteen hundred. We will here proceed to give a detailed sketch of the family history of the editor of the *Record*.

Mr. E. W. Hoch was born in Danville, Ky., March 17, 1849. He is a son of Edward C. and Elizabeth B. (Stout) Hoch. The father was a native of Germany, and was a confectioner by trade; he now resides in Marion. Mrs. Hoch was a native of Virginia. Our subject was reared in his native State, having received excellent educational advantages, for the old Kentucky town in which he was born and reared had been noted for more than half a century for its excellent schools. After completing the common-school course he became a student at Centre College, and later went to the metropolis of the Blue Grass Region, and was employed in Lexington as a printer for three years. He came to Kansas in April, 1872, with a colony who located at Pawnee Rock, Barton County. After a year he came to Marion and was in the employ of Mr. Triplett, remaining with him until the fall of 1874, when he bought the *Record*. The preceding year he conducted a paper at Florence known as the *Pioneer*.

In 1889 and 1890 Mr. Hoch was elected on the Republican ticket to the State Legislature, having a majority of four hundred and forty-seven votes over the old candidate, Dr. Rogers. During every campaign he has done good service for his party in taking the stump. He is a speaker of pleasant address, good voice, and tactful, logical reasoning power. He has been Chairman of the County Committee for a number of years.

May 23, 1876, the original of this sketch was united in marriage to Miss S. L. Dickerson, daugh-

ter of Thomas Dickerson, a farmer near Marion. Prior to their marriage Mrs. Hoch had been engaged for some time as a teacher. Mr. and Mrs. Hoch are the parents of the following children: Edna, Homer, Anna and Wallis. The families are communicants of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and Mrs. Hoch is active in all the social and charitable movements inaugurated in that body. In 1892, Mr. Hoch was elected to the Legislature on the Republican ticket, over a strong "Fusion" candidate, receiving a majority of four hundred and forty-three votes.



JUNIUS T. RUSSELL, an honored veteran of the Grand Army of the Republic, a representative citizen and prosperous agriculturist, residing upon section 18, Groveland Township, McPherson County, is a leader in educational and Sunday-school work, and identified himself with the best interests of the community which surrounds him immediately after his arrival in the State. As a member of the School Board, he has assisted in organizing two school districts, and has otherwise aided in promoting the advancement of public instruction, and in forwarding the progress of intelligent citizenship.

Our subject was born in Medina, Ohio, April 22, 1834. His parents, Alex and Sophia (Welton) Russell, were natives of New York and pioneer settlers of Ohio, emigrating to the Buckeye State in 1831. The land upon which they located was unbroken, and required patient toil to bring it into cultivation. The mother, who was a consistent member of the Episcopal Church, died in 1859. The father was a public-spirited man and was active in politics, being a Loco Foco. He was a life-long farmer, and after many years of usefulness and rearing a family of seven children, died in the year 1868.

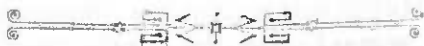
Two children of the family now survive, of whom our subject is the youngest. Junius Russell was reared on a farm, and received a common-school

education in the schools of Ohio. Self-reliant and energetic, he began life for himself at sixteen years of age. He first found employment in a steam-mill in Ohio, where he tended the engine. He next worked in a machine shop, and there remained until the war broke out. At a time when the Government was making its most earnest appeal for volunteers, our subject enlisted in Company E, Tenth Ohio Cavalry, as a private, his name being enrolled in August, 1862. He was sent to Tennessee and placed under Gen. Sturgeon's and Kilpatrick's command. He served three years and six months, and was all the time in active service.

Mr. Russell was a brave participant in the battle of Jonesboro, and the siege of Atlanta, and marched with Sherman to the sea. He was engaged in many dangerous skirmishes, and has had many narrow escapes from death. He was present at the surrender of Gen. J. E. Johnston, and was afterward detailed in different places, and finally was ordered into camp at Cleveland, Ohio, and there mustered out of a service in which he had most gallantly engaged. Our subject received a slight wound in the leg at Jonesboro, and retains the scar as a trophy of the war. Battles ended, he returned to Ohio, and there took charge of a stationary engine until 1868, when he came to Iowa, and settled on wild prairie land in Howard County. In 1873 he journeyed to Kansas, and located on his present farm, a homestead.

The locality was then comparatively unimproved. There were only four families between the lonely homestead and Sharp's Creek, eight miles distant. The nearest neighbor was three miles away, and so busy was each newcomer that visits were scarce. Mr. Russell built his first house partly of sod, and finished it with lumber. The times are now changed, and the work of years has brought about most desirable results. In 1891 a handsome residence replaced the old house at a cost of \$900. Barns and other outbuildings cost \$200 more. The fine orchard contains one hundred apple trees, five hundred peach trees, fifty pear trees, twenty cherry, ten apricots, ten plum, fifteen grape vines, and other choice small fruit. The pursuit of general agriculture has well repaid Mr. Russell since his sojourn in the State.

In 1857 our subject was married to Miss Mary Ann Sanford, a native of Montreal, Canada, who was born in 1834. Mr. and Mrs. Russell were the parents of five children, four of whom are yet living. The mother died in 1861, and the children are all married. Josephine is now Mrs. Charles Clark; Dora is Mrs. H. M. Anderson; Frank lives with his family in Wallace County, Kan.; and James lives in Canada. Upon January 29, 1863, while in the service of his country, Mr. Russell was again married, his second wife being Miss Sophia Register, a native of England, who was born in the year 1837. This estimable lady came to this country when sixteen years of age. Mr. and Mrs. Russell both take an active part in Sunday school work, and Mrs. Russell teaches a class. She is a valued member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and is always ready to render any possible assistance in religious or charitable work. Our subject has been one of the most efficient members of the School Board for many years. He is a member of the Grand Army Post at McPherson, and in politics is a straight Republican, and has served with great acceptability as delegate to various important conventions. Mr. and Mrs. Russell are united in the desire to aid in the uplifting of the masses, and are both ardent advocates of education and reform.



NELS O. SANDBERG. Our subject passed the first years of his life in the southern part of the country that is popularly known as the land of the midnight sun, a land that has recently become better known to the world at large in the beauty of its early history by the translation of its Sagas by some of our noted scholars. Mr. Sandberg was born in Sweden, January 6, 1844. He now resides on section 26, Gypsum Creek Township, McPherson County, and fills the position of Justice of the Peace.

Our subject passed his early years in his native land. He there learned that trade which in Swe-

den is elevated to the rank of an art, that is the blacksmith's trade, the delicate wrought iron that comes from the Swedish workmen's anvil and hammer having gained a world-wide reputation. This he followed in his native land for some time, and then pursued it in Denmark, where he lived for two years. In 1871, he came to America, and settled first in South Carolina. There he continued to be employed at his trade for a space of one year, and in the spring of 1872 he came to Salina, Kan.

On his first advent in this locality, Mr. Sandberg made only a prospecting tour that lasted but two months. He then located a tract of land, and took it up under the Homestead Act, securing a quarter-section in this way. Ever since he has been a resident of this township his farms bear good improvements, all made by his own hands. He now owns five hundred and sixty acres on Gypsum Creek and Battle Hill Townships.

In connection with his farming operations, Mr. Sandberg has carried on his trade; that is, he continued it up to 1884, since which time he has given his attention wholly to his agricultural interests. General farming is preferred by him to an exclusive specialty, though he spends much time and attention on the rearing of stock for the market, priding himself upon the superior grade of cattle that feed knee deep in the grasses of his meadow.

Municipal honors have fallen unsought upon the original of this sketch. He has been Justice of the Peace for several years, and has held some other minor offices. His active, electric Northern nature will not allow him to be a quiescent factor in any community, and he has ever been actively interested in the political and civil affairs of the locality. He is a Republican in his political predilections, and is a valuable agent of the party in this locality.

Mr. Sandberg was married in Gypsum Creek Township, December 21, 1877, to Mrs. Josephine C. Sandberg, widow of the late C. F. Sandberg. Her maiden name was Josephine C. Eklund, and she was born in Sweden, November 26, 1854. She was the mother of one child by her first marriage, this being a son named Victor. She has presented

her husband, Nils O., with six children, whose names are Sophia A., Frank O., Ernest A., Emma R., Laura E., Rosina H. and Nils N. Mr. Sandberg has a pleasant home, and is comfortably situated.



JACOB MALMGREN, Jr. One of the successful Swedish-American citizen-farmers of Falun Township, Saline County, is he of whom we write. He is a son of Jacob and Carrie (Broden) Malmgren, who emigrated to America from Sweden in 1868, and first settled in Knox County, Ill. They lived in Galesburgh until the fall of 1869, when the father removed to Saline County, Kan., and settled in Falun Township, of which they have since been residents.

Our subject is one of a family of six children, there being three sons and three daughters, and he was the third child in order of birth. His natal day was February 21, 1851. While still a lad in Sweden, he attended school. After coming to this country, his educational advantages were limited, and in 1870, while a resident of Saline County, he entered the employ of the Union Pacific Railroad Company, holding the position of section foreman. This he kept until 1875, when he returned to this county and took up farming, which he has ever since followed with marked success.

Mr. Malmgren was married in Saline County, this State, in the latter part of December, 1875, to Miss Emma C. Anderson, like himself a native of Sweden, and born January 6, 1853. They at once settled on the farm where they have since lived. It is a pleasant home, and yields an abundant maintenance to the five little ones that have been added to the family. They are Hulda S., Hannah O., Jacob L., Anna A. and Carl M. Besides these they have buried four children who were intrusted to their keeping but for a short space of their babyhood.

In 1890, the original of this sketch was appointed Township Trustee, and has since been thrice re-elected. He has also filled the office of

Township Treasurer for several years, and for many years has he conscientiously performed the duties of School Director. Faithfulness and trustworthiness, which are both characteristics of his countrymen, are strikingly predominant in our subject's character. He is greatly respected by all his associates, and their confidence in him is without limit. Politically, he pins his faith to the garment of no party, voting for principle and the man who will be the best exponent of the best principles. Mr. Malmgren has greatly beautified and improved his fine place. He has set out a great number of trees, which dispense a grateful shade in summer and yield a bountiful supply of fruit. His buildings are commodious and in excellent order. He has about one hundred and sixty acres planted to wheat, and beside is farming two hundred and forty acres, which belong to his father.



ALEX K. PIERCE, an agriculturist residing on section 22, Smolan Township, Saline County, is a native of Washington County, Va. He was born September 20, 1842, and when he was about five years of age his parents removed to Greene County, Tenn. He remained under the parental roof until 1859. His father, being a Quaker, removed to Leavenworth, Kan., with his family because it seemed evident that war would engulf the country, and probably Tennessee, it being one of the Southern States, would be the scene of much strife.

The prediction was fulfilled, and after the breaking out of the war our subject enlisted in August, 1862, as a member of Company A, Eleventh Kansas Infantry, in which he served for about a year, when he was discharged on account of physical disability. He then returned to Leavenworth, and, although not a regularly enlisted soldier, he participated in the Price raid in Missouri. He continued to make his home in Leavenworth until

the spring of 1867, when he joined the Engineer Corps locating the Kansas Pacific Railroad, and was thus engaged for some six months. In the early autumn of that year he came to Saline County, and for some time was employed at various occupations. In 1869, he took up a Government claim of one hundred and sixty acres on section 22, Smolan Township. This was all wild land, not a furrow having been turned or an improvement made, but he at once began its development, and farming has since been his chief occupation. He has erected buildings and made good improvements, and his farm is one of the desirable places of the community.

On the 10th of March, 1870, in Salina, Mr. Pierce was united in marriage with Miss Mary Craun, who was born on the 10th of January, 1848, in Randolph County, Ill. Four children have been born of their union, but the eldest, Eddie R., died in infancy. Those still living are Alice C., Anna G. and Mamie.

Mr. Pierce has taken quite an active part in local and political affairs, and has been honored with nearly all the offices of the township. For fifteen years he has served as Trustee, being one of the oldest Trustees in Saline County. His long-continued service well indicates the faithfulness and fidelity with which he has discharged the duties of his office. He was reared under the auspices of the Society of Friends, and is still an adherent of that faith.



JAMES R. SHIRAR, who is engaged in farming on section 10, Walnut Township, Saline County, was born on the 13th of December, 1851, in Carroll County, Ind., and is the second in order of birth in a family of nine children. His parents were Levi and Celinda (Allbaugh) Shirar. In 1882, they removed to Saline County, locating in Walnut Township, where they spent the remainder of their lives. The mother passed away at her home in this township, March

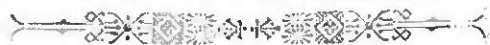
25, 1890, and the father, who survived her about a year and a-half, was called to his final rest on the 21st of August, 1891.

We now take up the personal history of our subject, who spent the first seventeen years of his life in his native State, and then accompanied his parents on their removal to Lawrence, Kan., where he continued to reside until 1872. In the spring of that year he came to Saline County and secured a homestead of eighty acres. He also took a timber claim on section 10, Walnut Township, and began the development of a farm. As the years passed, acre after acre was added to the amount of cultivated land until the entire farm is now well tilled. Its boundaries have been extended until it comprises two hundred and forty acres, which pay a golden tribute for the care and labor bestowed upon them. Many improvements have been made, all of which stand as monuments to the enterprise and thrift of the owner, who is classed among the leading agriculturists of the community.

In Walnut Township, on the 16th of September, 1876, Mr. Shirar and Miss Dena Danell were married. The lady was born in Sweden on the 28th of October, 1857, and during her girlhood came with her parents to America. A sketch of her father, C. G. Danell, is given on another page of this work. Three children grace the union of our subject and his wife: Cora A., Charles L. and Jennie E.

Mr. Shirar is one of the prominent and influential citizens of this community. His fellow-townsmen, appreciating his worth and ability, have frequently called upon him to serve in public positions. For two years he filled the office of Township Trustee. For the long period of twelve years he has been Township Clerk, and has been a school officer for many years. He is a friend to all social, educational and moral interests and does all in his power for the promotion of those enterprises calculated to prove of public benefit. He takes quite an active part in religious work and with his wife is a member of the English Lutheran Church, to the support of which he contributes liberally. He is also an earnest worker in the Farmers' Alliance with which he holds membership. Public-spirited and progressive, he has proved himself a valued

citizen, well deserving representation in the history of his adopted county, where he has now made his home for twenty years. A well and worthily spent life has won him the high regard of all with whom business or social relations have brought him in contact, and his friends throughout the community are many.



LORIN H. LONG, one of the prominent farmers of Hayes Township, Dickinson County, owns a farm on section 28. Du Page County, Ill., was the place of his birth, which occurred on the 17th of September, 1849. His father, Edward Long, was a native of Berkshire, England. His mother was Martha Dietrich Long, also a native of England. They married in their native country and emigrated to America about 1815, settling in Du Page County, Ill. They afterward removed to Kane County, that State, where they resided until the death of the father. The mother's death also occurred in Kane County. To them was born a family of twelve children, of whom our subject was the ninth in order of birth.

Lorin Long was quite young when his parents removed to Kane County, where he was reared to manhood. He received such educational advantages as were afforded by the district schools, and remained under the parental roof until his marriage. In the spring of 1870, he came to Dickinson County, Kan., and took up eighty acres of Government land on section 28, Hayes Township, where he has since resided.

In Kane County, Ill., on the 29th of March, 1869, our subject was married to Miss Arminda Farr, a daughter of Hugh Farr, of that county. She was born in the Empire State February 1, 1816. Mr. and Mrs. Long are the parents of seven children: Lee G., who married Miss Emma Snyder; Carrie M., who is the wife of Richard Baker; Arthur H., Frank B., Albert, Robert and Alice, who are still with their parents. Mrs. Long is a member of the Baptist Church and is one of its consistent workers.

Socially, Mr. Long is a member of the Selces Knights of the Ancient Order of United Workmen. That he takes a leading and influential part in all things pertaining to the welfare of this section is shown by the fact that he has been elected and has faithfully performed the duties of Township Treasurer and has also served two terms as School Director. In politics he is a Republican and is a staunch supporter of that party. Mr. Long is truly a man that has risen to a position of respect and influence through his own unassisted efforts. His father having died when he was quite young, he was thrown on his own resources and has reached his present measure of success through energy and perseverance. He now owns two hundred and eighty acres of fine farming land, on which he has erected fine buildings and made modern improvements. He is one of the early settlers of this locality and has witnessed the wonderful growth of this portion of Kansas for the past twenty years. He is widely and favorably known throughout the entire community, and ranks high in the social world.



EDMUND MAUDLIN is a resident on section 16, Marquette Township, McPherson County, where his farming operations demand all of his time and attention. His birthplace was in Washington County, Ind., and there August 27, 1834, he first awoke to the realities of life. His father was Nathan Maudlin, who was a farmer by calling and a native of Randolph County, N. C. His mother's maiden name was Rachel Brown, and she also was a native of North Carolina, where the two were joined as one, and immediately after marriage went to Washington County, Ind., where they spent the remainder of their days, the decease of the father occurring when Edmund was one year old.

Our subject continued to make his home with his mother until about twenty years of age, and in 1853 went to Ringgold County, Iowa, which was

his place of residence until 1879, when, being engaged in farming, he determined to try a locality even more fruitful than the State that is watered by the Missouri. In accordance with that idea, in 1879 he sold out his interests in Ringgold County and went to McPherson County, settling on section 16, Marquette Township, of which he has ever since been a resident. His farm, which comprises two hundred and forty acres of good and arable land, bears excellent improvements. It is nearly all the rich black bottom land with which this State is favored, and the greater part of his tract is improved.

While living in Ringgold County, Mr. Maudlin was elected Justice of the Peace. Aside from that, however, he has figured but little in local political matters, having neither the time nor the inclination for public life. He belongs to the Populists in his party affiliation. While living in Washington County, Ind., September 27, 1855, our subject was married to Miss Eliza Lovelace, who was born in Washington County, of the same State. She was a daughter of Richard Lovelace, who was a farmer in the place of their marriage, and her mother was Miss Sallie Hall prior to her marriage. They were both natives of Kentucky. Mr. Maudlin is a member of the Masonic fraternity.

Our subject and his wife are the parents of five sturdy, stirring children, whose names are Albert N., Nathan B., Lydia A., Virena and Melissa A.



CLARENCE B. BOWKER. Although the heart of our subject will never again throb with sympathy, with passion or indignation in any of the causes of humanity, his life in the past, the work that he did for humanity, and the example that he left, are of value and cannot but enrich the archives of the town where most of his labors were expended. Mr. Bowker was an attorney-at-law in the town of McPherson, being one of the first to locate here, when the town was such only in name. After an honorable career, which

was characterized by energy and far-reaching work for the benefit of his fellow-men, he died June 17, 1891. His death was the occasion of general regret and mourning, for he was a good man who could not but be missed, not only among his immediate associates but throughout the community at large.

Mr. Bowker was born in Tompkins County, N. Y., April 20, 1818, and was a son of Harrison and Helen (Scholfield) Bowker. But little is known of the ancestry of the family, but it is probable that on both sides Mr. Bowker is of German origin. Among the first settlers in McPherson, our subject's father built the first store, which he conducted for years. Prior to coming here he had removed from his native place to Indianapolis, Ind., and at the age of twenty our subject entered the Wabash College at Crawfordsville. He had previously been a student at the Northwestern Christian University, at Indianapolis. He was graduated in the classical course from the Wabash College in 1871 and immediately after entered the law office of James Buchanan, of Indianapolis, and was admitted to the Bar.

Our subject was married November 6, 1871, to Miss Edna Miller, a daughter of Isaac N. and Mary E. (Canine) Miller, both members of old and well-known families of Crawfordsville, the mother of Isaac N. being the first white woman to reside in Crawfordsville. Two years later, the young people came to McPherson, where our subject's parents had previously settled and where he also had entered a tract of land in October of 1872. When they settled on his claim, which is just southeast of the town site, he at once opened a law office. On the 10th of June, 1873, the location of the county seat was here made, and the prospects of the place became much brighter.

On Mr. Bowker's advent in the place there were only four buildings. There was a hotel occupied by William West and a blacksmith shop. There was also the usual complement of doctors and lawyers. Soon after he had opened his office, a young and energetic man, hailing from Illinois, made his appearance in the town and proposed that the two should join forces and form a law firm. This was M. P. Simpson, still a resident of this city. Our

subject continued to reside on his farm and gave his attention to his town practice. He, with his partner, purchased a forty-acre tract of land on the west side of the town. This they platted and threw upon the market, Mr. Bowker's part of the business being mainly that of collections and the office work.

Our subject was originally a member of the Congregational Church, but four years previous to his decease he joined the Presbyterian Church. His health had been failing for several years and he had traveled extensively during that time with the hope of recovering. An attack of typhoid fever, however, so weakened his system that he failed perceptibly from that time on. His decease occurred just twenty years to a day from the date of his graduation. Telegrams were exchanged with members of the fraternity of his Alma Mater, and these were full of sympathy and most honorable mention on the part of the members. Fraternally, our subject was a Mason, having been a member of the lodge for fourteen years. He erected a pleasant home for his family on South Walnut Street and there the widow with her children now resides. The eldest son, Frank Clarence, who was born August 3, 1872, is a student in the State University, having prepared for his university course in the Dunkard College. The adopted daughter, aged seventeen, is known as Nellie and is a vivacious young lady of marked attraction.



WILLIAM WELLS BREWER, the subject of the present notice, was born in Marion County, Ga., July 18, 1833. He was the son of James and Ann (Stevens) Brewer, both of whom were representatives of old and aristocratic Southern families. The members of the Stevens family were well known over the land, as they were people of influence, and the owners of large plantations and slaves.

Our subject staid at home until the age of eighteen and then left to see something of the world

through a youth's eyes. Going to Texas, he hired out and, before many years was a planter himself, with land, slaves and a cotton plantation; he also engaged in raising horses and cattle. At the breaking out of the Civil War, our subject entered the Confederate service. At the battle of Chickamauga he was wounded with a minie-ball, which placed him on crutches for twenty-two months.

After his recovery, our subject tried farming for one year, but the army worm destroyed his crop. In 1869, he, in company with others, bought about three thousand head of cattle and drove them to Kansas and sold them. His purchase was of necessity almost all on credit, but he continued in this line for three years with a large herd. After the first year he was able to trade alone. In 1871, Mr. Brewer was able to buy the present farm, and then erected the house in which his widow now lives. His plan was to continue in the trade in cattle and to keep this Kansas farm for grazing purposes, as a kind of headquarters.

The marriage of Mr. Brewer took place June 7, 1872, to Miss Mary M. Dunham, who was born in Bradford County, Pa., and who came to Kansas with her sister, Mrs. J. M. Young. After marriage, Mr. and Mrs. Brewer came at once to this pleasant home and Mr. Brewer turned his attention to the farm. He had four hundred acres in one body, which were mostly improved. Corn was the principal crop, which was raised for feeding purposes, as there was so much stock.

The sad death of our subject took place January 27, 1889, of heart disease produced by rheumatism. Mr. Brewer had been a busy man all his life, and before the war he was a man of very large means. During that struggle he lost heavily, but was not dismayed, and at the time of his death was again very prosperous. Originally he was a Democrat, but in 1872 he became a Greeley man and later a Greenbacker. His idea was to elect a man whose principles he could trust, and after coming to Kansas he joined the Alliance. He was a man too engrossed in his own business to bother about politics, merely doing his duty. Mr. Brewer was a member of the Masonic order also, and in every relation in life he was a man above reproach. The



O. A. Spencer.

sorrowing family, beside the bereaved wife, consists of three bright children: Vida B., now a student in the High School, born June 23, 1875; George D., born May 29, 1878; and William W., January 7, 1880. Mrs. Brewer rents the farm where her happy married life has been spent, but lives in comfort on the same place. She is a lady of intelligence and culture and feels deeply her irreparable loss.



HON. O. H. SPENCER, who was elected to the State Legislature to represent his constituents in the session of 1888-89, has held many positions of trust for a number of years, and has been a political and educational leader in Hayes Township, McPherson County. He earned by his valor upon the field of war the proud right to wear the button of the G. A. R., and now is pursuing the peaceful labors of agriculture upon section 11, where he is still materially aiding our country in her upward progress among the nations of the world.

Born March 27, 1836, in Venice, Erie County, Ohio, our subject was from early youth energetic, ambitious and self-reliant. His parents were Isaac and Lucretia (Hemmingway) Spencer, the father a native of New York, the mother born in Massachusetts. Isaac Spencer was an early settler in Ohio, where he took a prominent part in local affairs. A millwright by trade, he was an honest, hard-working man, and highly esteemed in his community. He was a Class-leader in the Methodist Episcopal Church, to which his good wife also belonged. It was the principal aim in life of this worthy couple to rear their children in habits of thrift, honor and industry.

In 1849, the family removed from Ohio to Hobart, Lake County, Ind. There were four children in the home, three of whom are now living. Our subject bought his time when only sixteen years old. He learned the carpenter's trade with his

father, for whom he worked for two years, then finished his apprenticeship with another man. In the meantime he neglected no opportunities to secure an education, studied diligently in the district school, and took a course of instruction in the academy of his home. Before attaining his majority, he was united in marriage, in 1856, with Miss Esther, daughter of Bradford Tree, a native of Canada, but at that time a resident of Indiana. Mrs. Esther Spencer was born in Indiana in 1837, and died in 1866. She became the mother of two children: John W., married to Lydia Abbot, resides in Lake County, Ind., and has a family of four children; Charles F. married Myrtie Briggs and died August 9, 1889.

For thirty-two years our subject taught school in Indiana. As an instructor he was successful in gaining the attention and confidence of his pupils, aiding them to make rapid progress in their studies. His peaceful profession of teacher was interrupted during the Civil War, when, in response to the call for more volunteers in the Government's service, he enlisted as a private, August 8, 1862, in Company E, Seventy-third Indiana Infantry. He joined the regiment at its organization, remained with it for one year, and was attached to the Sixth Army Corps, and participated in the battle of Richmond, Ky. He was captured by Gen. Kirby Smith's men at Lexington, was held prisoner six months, then paroled, and afterward was sent to the Soldiers' Home at Indianapolis. Then he went to Camp Dennison, Ohio, where he was discharged July 10, 1863, on account of physical disability. Returning home, he again resumed his professional duties.

Mr. Spencer came to Kansas in 1878, and settled upon his present farm, then unbroken prairie land. He has under cultivation one hundred and ten acres of his one hundred and sixty acre homestead, and there conducts general farming and stock-raising, in which he has been prospered. In 1867, he married Miss Lucy Hanks, a native of New York State, who died in June, 1869, leaving no children. In 1871, our subject married his present wife, Miss Emma L. Gearhart, a native of Ohio, and born in 1844. She was for a number of years a teacher, and after her marriage to Mr.

Spencer they spent eight years in school work. Mr. Spencer was active in the organization of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Hobart, Ind., and has served as Steward, Trustee and Class-leader. He has always been engaged in Sunday-school work, and has served both as teacher and Superintendent. Our subject has always been prominent in matters of educational advancement, and gave his sons excellent advantages. He has been an active member of the School Board many years.

Mr. Spencer affiliates with the Masons, and is a member of the lodge at McPherson, and the Grand Army of the Republic post at the same place. He was prominently identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows in Hobart, Ind., of which he was a valued member. In politics he is a stalwart Republican, and has been Clerk of the township. He was elected by a large majority to the State Legislature, and earned his title of Honorable by a manly, upright and vigorous prosecution of the interests he was there to present and sustain. He served on the Committee of Fees and Salaries. His life is a busy and useful one, and, secure in the esteem of friends and neighbors, he has found in his Western home the widening field of future progress and great advancement, in which he assists to-day.



REV. J. M. MUSICK. A recent political writer of high standing says that it is not the place of the politician to consider the moral aspect of a political situation—that it is rather the place of the lawyer and preacher to teach the people what is right and best in the great question of politics. Mr. Reid said much the same thing in a recent public address, and indeed it seems to be the popular idea that the scope of the preacher's work is much larger than formerly. He must teach the people not only the way of life, but also the way of politics, guiding them to the best government. In the stirring young State of Kansas, where every profession and occupation is vital

and energetic, this idea is readily seized upon, and the preacher becomes indeed a power in the community.

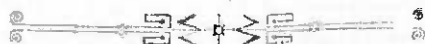
The Rev. Mr. Musick was one of the undaunted educators, both spiritual and otherwise, located in Marion. He was born in Logan County, Ill., April 12, 1843. There he remained until attaining manhood, and indeed he continued to live at home, with the exception of two years, until coming to Kansas. His father was the late Abraham Musick, who was born in Kentucky. He settled in Clark County, Ind., February 6, 1831, living there until he removed to Logan County, Ill. In 1853 he removed from the last-named place to Sacramento, Cal., where he died September 24, 1874. He had been reared on a farm, and followed that as his calling. Our subject's mother was prior to her marriage Miss Anna Allen, and was born in New York. She died in Marion, June 11, 1885. Of the eight children vouchsafed to the care of these parents, our subject was the youngest. The two years from 1856 to 1858 the Rev. Mr. Musick spent in California with his father.

Our subject was married in Logan County, Ill., November 5, 1866, the lady of his choice being Miss Margaret Kline, daughter of Joseph and Catherine (Cox) Kline, the former a native of Ohio, and the latter of Pennsylvania. Mrs. Kline died in Logan County, Ill., in 1867, and her husband passed away in Marion in the early part of June, 1892. They were the parents of seven children, of whom Mrs. Musick was the fifth in order of birth. She was born in Huntington County, Ind., December 17, 1850, and was reared in Logan County, Ill.

After his marriage, our subject settled in Logan County, Ill., and continued to live there until the fall of 1871, when they came to Marion County, and purchased a farm on section 2, Gale Township. He erected a good class of buildings, set out numerous shade and fruit trees, and in fact made a great change in the appearance of his tract. The farm at one time comprised two hundred and forty acres, but now contains one hundred and sixty acres, he having traded eighty acres for the home in Marion which the family now occupies.

Our subject and his wife became the parents of

six children, namely: Willis W., Stephen A., Anna E., John H., Addie M. and Elmer J. The eldest son has instituted a domestic hearth and home of his own, the lady who presides thereover having been before her marriage Miss Susie Kreitsinger. Our subject was ordained to preach in the Free Methodist Church on the 29th of August, 1891, although he had begun to preach independently early in the '80s. His labors were conducive of good results, as his example as a good and Godly man was of value to the neighborhood. He always exercised his right of suffrage, and took a decided stand in matters relating to temperance and education. Mr. Musiek was ably seconded in his efforts by his amiable and capable wife, who survives him. He departed this life November 28, 1892, and his death was mourned throughout the community as a public loss.



JOHN W. HOOVER, County Commissioner of Dickinson County, residing on section 23, Lincoln Township, was born on the 11th of August, 1841, in Marion County, Ind., where the days of his boyhood and youth were quietly passed, no event of special importance occurring during his childhood. In 1861, however, he donned the blue, and responding to the country's call for troops enlisted at Indianapolis in the Eleventh Indiana Infantry for three years' service. His duty was first in Mississippi, Tennessee, and in the Cumberland Mountains, and he took part in all the engagements of the campaign under Gen. Lew Wallace. His command then joined the division engaged in the Banks' expedition. At the battle of Port Gibson, Mr. Hoover was twice wounded, and afterward served on detached duty in the commissary department during the last year of the war. While in New Orleans, he had an attack of smallpox and was never afterward fit for active service. When the war was over he was honorably discharged in Indianapolis.

While home on a furlough, Mr. Hoover was

united in marriage with Miss Mary Sylvester, in Marion County, Ind., December 20, 1864. Her death occurred May 16, 1870. After six years, Mr. Hoover was again married, on the 17th of December, 1873, his second union being with Miss Agnes Clark, a native of Canada. They have two daughters, Cassie and Mary, intelligent and entertaining young ladies, who possess more than average ability.

Immediately after the war, Mr. Hoover came to Kansas and purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land in Lincoln Township, where he has since made his home. The boundaries of his farm have been extended, however, until it comprises two hundred and fifty acres, all bottom land. His home is pleasantly situated about four miles west of Abilene. Mr. Hoover engages in general farming and stock-raising and feeds from one hundred to two hundred head of cattle each year and the same number of hogs. He has about fifty acres planted in corn, and in his business has been very successful, accumulating a comfortable competency.

Mr. Hoover is a member of the Odd Fellows' Society and his wife and daughters are members of the Baptist Church. In 1889, he was elected a member of the Board of County Commissioners on the Republican ticket, and has proved himself an able, competent officer, having in the discharge of his duties combined judgment with progressive ideas and sterling integrity. The confidence of his friends is well deserved, for his life has ever been an honorable and upright one. His duties of citizenship he faithfully discharges, as when in the days of war his country called upon him to do battle in her behalf.



DAVID E. KING is a prosperous and enterprising farmer of Saline County. He resides on section 22, Walnut Township, where he owns and operates three hundred and twenty acres of valuable land, all under a high state of cultivation. Upon the place are

good buildings, such are found upon a model farm, and these, in connection with the well-tilled fields and many improvements, indicate the thrift and enterprise of the owner, while the neat appearance of the place attests the supervision of a careful manager.

As Mr. King is widely and favorably known throughout the county, we feel assured that this record of his life will prove of interest to many of our readers. A native of England, he was born in Yorkshire on the 14th of April, 1838, and was there reared to manhood, spending his boyhood days in the usual manner of farmer lads. He remained on the old homestead until about twenty-four years of age, when he bade good-bye to his friends and native land and sailed for the New World. He emigrated to Ontario, Canada, where he resided for seven years, engaged in farming and lumbering. In the spring of 1870 he came to Saline County, and took up his residence on section 22, Walnut Township, where he has since made his home, devoting his time and attention exclusively to farming and stock-raising, in which he has met with excellent success.

An important event in the life of Mr. King occurred on Christmas Day of 1861, when he was united in marriage to Miss Catherine Margaret Chisholm, their union being celebrated in Ontario. The lady was born on the 31st of March, 1842, in Ontario. Four children grace the union of Mr. and Mrs. King: Francis A., Lewis C., John T. and Rachael Isabella. The family circle yet remains unbroken.

The subject of this sketch is a friend to education and has held several of the school offices. He does not, however, take a very important part in public affairs, preferring to devote his energies entirely to his business interests. He has been very successful in the line of work that he has now so closely followed for more than twenty-two years. He is a sagacious and far-sighted business man, of methodical habits, reliable, and, by his well-directed efforts, has won a handsome competence, which he well deserves. He now has one of the best farms in the community and reaps therefrom a good income. He is classed among the substantial agriculturists of Saline County and is a repre-

sentative and valued citizen of Walnut Township. He has the high regard of all with whom he has come in contact, for his life has been well and worthily spent.



JOHN DAUM. The gentleman whose name heads this sketch is the popular County Commissioner from the First District. Gifted with a warm heart, a thoroughly genial manner and a magnificent constitution, he would be a strong rival to any one who might enter the field against him. He is a member of the board, and works in harmony with Messrs. Burke & Barker. Mr. Daum was born in Hesse-Cassel, Germany, May 8, 1840. When but sixteen years of age, he crossed the Atlantic with an elder brother, and first settled in Pennsylvania. He learned his trade as a builder in Somerset County, Pa. In 1859, he went to Indiana, having a brother who resided in Tipton County, and that continued to be his home until 1863.

August 20, 1862, while living in Indiana, our subject married Miss Susannah Basey. In 1863, they returned to Pennsylvania and remained there until 1876, Mr. Daum being busily employed at his trade. At the last-named date they came to Kansas, and here our subject found plenty to do in the way of contracting. He keeps constantly in his employ not less than twelve men. He served for six years in the Council as Street Commissioner. While living in Pennsylvania, he had, in 1868, been a member of the City Council of Pittsburgh, serving two terms there.

In the election of 1890, our subject was urged to become a candidate for the office, and consented to allow his name to appear on the Independent ticket. Mr. Daum is widely known throughout the county and locality, and takes many of the large contracts for the erection of buildings. While in Pittsburgh he was the proprietor of a sash, door and blind factory, and did a large business.

Politically, the Democratic party receives the staunch support of our subject. He is the father of two sons, Adam and Clarence, both members of the firm of which their father is head. Adam married Miss Addie Shultz, the daughter of a farmer of Saline County. They have two children, Myrtle and Raymond. The German Lutheran Church is their place of worship. Mrs. Daum departed this life in 1874, in Pittsburgh, Pa.



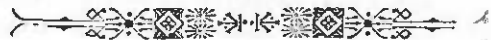
GEORGE E. EBERHARDT, the energetic and progressive editor of the *Lindsborg News*, is a native of the Badger State and is of German parentage, inheriting from both sides of the house those sterling qualities for which the Anglo-Teutonic race is rapidly becoming noted. Mr. Eberhardt is a son of Valentine and Catherine (Hertz) Eberhardt, both of whom came to America over fifty years ago and settled at West Bend, Wis., where they were engaged in farming until 1874, when they moved to Salina, Kan., and there the father died in 1889, the mother in 1885.

Mr. Eberhardt is one of a family numbering ten children, seven of whom are now living. They were reared in the faith of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Our subject is the youngest of this considerable little troop. He was born January 30, 1861, at West Bend, Wis. He there grew up and attended school until thirteen years of age. Then his parents removed to Salina, where he attended public school for several years, after which he became a student at Bethany College of Lindsborg, Kan.

Boys are wonderfully precocious in the West, and our subject was only seventeen years of age when he was employed in the Eberhardt & Sudendorf lumber yards at Salina. He continued with the same firm until coming to his present place of business in 1880. He had the management of their yards at Lindsborg from 1880 to 1890. He then took charge of the Lindsborg Milling Company's mill here. This is a flouring mill, with a

capacity for turning out one hundred barrels per day. Mr. Eberhardt still retains his stock in this. He is also one of the firm of Ekblad, Eberhardt & Goodholm, of Lindsborg, who deal in stationery, jewelry, musical instruments and merchandise of this sort. Besides these interests he is at the present time Vice-president of the Farmers' State Bank.

On June 7, 1885, our subject was married, his bride being Miss Nora Lind, a daughter of John and Frederika Lind, both natives of Moline, Ill., where Mrs. Eberhardt was also born. One child has been born of this union, a son, Leroy L., who is now at the charming baby age of seven months. Mrs. Eberhardt is a member of the Swedish Lutheran Church, while her husband is connected with the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which he is also a Trustee. He is a member of the Masonic order and in politics a Republican. For the past eight years Mr. Eberhardt has been Township Clerk, serving also as City Clerk. Aside from his many other duties and interests, he is at the present time Mayor of Lindsborg, this being his second term.



EDWIN H. OSBORN, M. D. A prominent and scholarly physician of Peabody, Kan., is the subject of the present writing. Dr. Osborn is a native of the State of Ohio, having been born in Seneca County, that State, January 14, 1830. He was the son of Joseph Osborn, a native of Massachusetts and a farmer by occupation. When the doctor was quite young the family moved to Indiana, and remained there until he was twelve years old, and in 1842 moved to Rock County, Wis.

The education of our subject was not neglected. He attended one year at Beloit Seminary, for two years he was a pupil at Milton Academy, in Rock County, and from his thirteenth until his seventeenth year, he was engaged in the study of Latin and Greek. At Racine our subject entered the office of Dr. Barber to read medicine, and went from there to Rush Medical College, Chicago, at

which institution he attended the full term of lectures for 1851, and graduated at the Cincinnati Eclectic Medical College in 1852. Opening up practice at Fulton, Wis., he remained at that place for one year, and then went to Belleville, Wis., and practiced there until 1874, and for the next ten years he practiced in Oregon, Dane County, Wis. He came to Leabody, Kan., in 1884, and for one year he engaged in farming and stock-raising. For three years he was with Dr. Loos, and with the exception of one year of absence he has practiced since that time. In 1892 he returned, and has a general practice here.

The wife of Dr. Osborn was Miss Marion Henriette Fox, a native of Ohio, and a lady who at one time was a fine organist and musician. The family is as follows: Mary Genevieve, an artist and teacher of music; and Charles De Laey, a lad of thirteen. Jessie Lowesa died aged three years at Madison, Dane County, Wis., August 20, 1873.

Dr. Osborn is a Republican in his politics, and believes that the principles enunciated by that party must be upheld for the salvation of the country. Mrs. Osborn and daughter are members of the First Presbyterian Church, and are ladies who command the esteem of all. For many years Dr. Osborn has been a member of the order of Masons, and also of the Odd Fellows, and in both he has been highly valued.



JOHAN H. TAYLOR, one of the leading and influential farmers of Dickinson County, residing on section 33, Rhinehart Township, was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, on the 28th of April, 1857, and is the eldest son of John and Margaret Ann (Hart) Taylor. In 1873 the father came to Kansas and purchased a section of land in Dickinson County, at \$1.33½ per acre.

The subject of this sketch acquired his education in the public schools of his native city, and after coming to Kansas in 1876, began to make a farm

on section 33, Liberty Township, but for about three years remained on his father's farm. He is now the owner of one of Dickinson County's finest farms. This desirable place is entirely surrounded by a hedge fence, nine miles in length. About two hundred acres are planted in corn, and about one hundred and fifty acres in wheat. Mr. Taylor gives much of his attention to stock-raising, making a specialty of Shorthorn cattle of which he has a herd of twenty registered thoroughbreds. He has engaged in breeding these animals for about six years, and at every fair at which he exhibits his stock carries off premiums. He has altogether about one hundred and fifty head of cattle, and forty head of horses. He breeds Percheron horses, and has a fine imported stallion, "Vigoureux," which he purchased at a cost of \$1,500. A valuable improvement on the place is the fine orchard, which covers about twenty acres, two-fifths of this amount being planted in apple trees. Buildings have been erected at a cost of \$20,000. In 1876 a large stone barn was built, and a second stone barn was erected in 1882. In 1884 the beautiful home was completed. It is an elegant stone structure, 40x40 feet, and two stories in height, and was erected at a cost of \$10,000. The lower floor is finished in black walnut, and the upper in yellow pine. The wood was all shipped from Cincinnati, having been finished in the planing-mills there. The house is conveniently arranged, supplied with all modern improvements, and is neatly and tastefully furnished.

In the spring of 1881, Mr. Taylor was married to Miss Emma Hollinger, daughter of Joseph S. Hollinger, of this county. After a short married life, she passed away on the 3d of January, 1882. Our subject was again married, August 20, 1884, his second union being with Miss Fannie Converse, of Salina, Kan., daughter of Nathan P. Converse, and a native of Massachusetts. Unto them have been born four children, Howard, Irene, Ruth and Leon. Their pleasant home is the abode of hospitality, and Mr. Taylor and his estimable wife rank high in social circles, being warmly esteemed for their many excellencies of character. They both hold membership with the Methodist Episcopal Church of Hiawatha, and take

quite an active interest in church work, contributing liberally to its support.

In politics, Mr. Taylor was first a Republican, but in later years has affiliated with the People's party. Throughout his life he has made the most of his opportunities and advantages, and now has one of the finest farms and most desirable residences in the county. His life has been well and worthily spent, and his career has been a busy and useful one. He is widely known throughout the county, and none are held in higher regard than John H. Taylor.



SAMUEL D. SCRIPTER is a leading farmer of Sherman Township, Dickinson County, and owns a farm on section 17. His father is George F. Scripser, a native of the Buckeye State, and his mother, who before marriage bore the name of Catherine Banister, was born in Indiana. They are residents of White County, Ind. Their family numbered fourteen children, of whom our subject was the sixth.

When Samuel, who was born in Johnson County, Ind., May 15, 1853, was about one year old, his parents removed to Brown County, Ind., where they lived for about thirteen years. They afterward removed to Jasper County, residing there one year, and then went to White County, the same State.

The subject of this sketch lived with his parents until his marriage, January 30, 1878, in White County, Ind., Miss Maggie M. Dobbins becoming his wife. She is the daughter of Johnson and Margaret (Taylor) Dobbins, who were born in Mineral County, W. Va. They came from White County, Ind., to Kansas in January, 1882, settling on a farm in Sherman Township, Dickinson County, where they now reside. Mrs. Scripser was the fifth child in their family of eight children, having been born in White County, on the 21st of September, 1858. When our subject was married, he settled in the above county, where he continued to live until January, 1882. At that time he removed

to Kansas, settling on the farm where he now lives, on section 17, Sherman Township, where he possesses two hundred and forty acres of well-improved farm land and has good buildings and modern improvements.

Mr. and Mrs. Scripser are the parents of four children: Freddie J., Jesse E., Anna M. and Hattie P. Our subject is a very public-spirited man, and his fellow-citizens, recognizing his worth and ability, have elected him to fill many positions of trust and responsibility. He has filled the office of Township Treasurer and School Director, and in addition has for three years acted as Township Assessor. In all these offices he has discharged the duties with fidelity and promptness and has merited the commendation which he has received for so doing. Politically, he has affiliated with the People's party. He is also a member of the Farmers' Alliance. In all social, political and local affairs he takes great interest and does all in his power to promote the best welfare of this section. Starting in life without any means, by reason of well-directed purpose and undaunted perseverance, he has worked his way to a position where he not only commands the respect and esteem of a large circle of fellow-townsmen, but has also achieved a comfortable income.



ALBERT DILLON, a representative and progressive agriculturist who resides on section 20, Hope Township, Dickinson County, was born on the 24th of April, 1855, in Tremont, Tazewell County, Ill. His father was born in Clinton County, Ohio, in January, 1818, and died January 19, 1892, at the age of seventy-four years. He purchased land in this county in 1873 and settled in Abilene in 1876. He had been a resident of Illinois from 1833. His uncle, Nathan Dillon, was the first white settler in Tazewell County. The father of our subject resided for twelve years in Livingston County. He was a contractor and builder and erected the first

court house in Tazewell County. In the latter county he bought several hundred acres of land, near three sections. In 1879, he located on a farm of a half-section in Hope Township.

Nathan Dillon was twice married. His second wife, who bore the maiden name of Margaret Taylor, was born in County Tipperary, Ireland; the Dillons were also of Irish lineage but emigrated to North Carolina in an early day. By his first marriage he had three children: Charles, who resides on section 17, Hope Township; John, who died ten years ago at the age of twenty-eight; and Louisa. The children of the second marriage are George and Albert. The former was born in Tazewell County, Ill., April 4, 1852, and remained at home until 1876, when he located on his present farm on section 5, Hope Township. It is surrounded by four and a-half miles of hedge and four thousand pounds of wire fence. His barn is 42x70 feet, and he is extensively engaged in stock-raising. He has a Percheron and also a French draught stallion, and has engaged in breeding horses for about fourteen years. He now has upon his farm about thirty head. He also handles about fifty head of cattle and feeds two ear-loads. He raises oats, corn, rye, barley and sugar corn and has an orchard of one hundred and fifty apple trees. Beside his home farm he owns one hundred and sixty acres on section 19 of this township.

George Dillon was married December 6, 1878, to Anna Hickson, daughter of John and Nellie Hickson, who came to Kansas about 1873. They have two children, Jessie and Ivy, aged twelve and six years respectively. The mother is a member of the Christian Church, and Mr. Dillon is a Republican politically.

Albert Dillon, whose name heads this record, was reared in the usual manner of farmer lads, spending the days of his boyhood and youth in his native State. On attaining his majority he came to this county with his parents and located upon a farm of three hundred and twenty acres given him by his father, who in 1871 had purchased thirteen hundred and sixty acres at from \$3 to \$6 per acre. Since that time Mr. Dillon has bought three hundred and twenty acres additional,

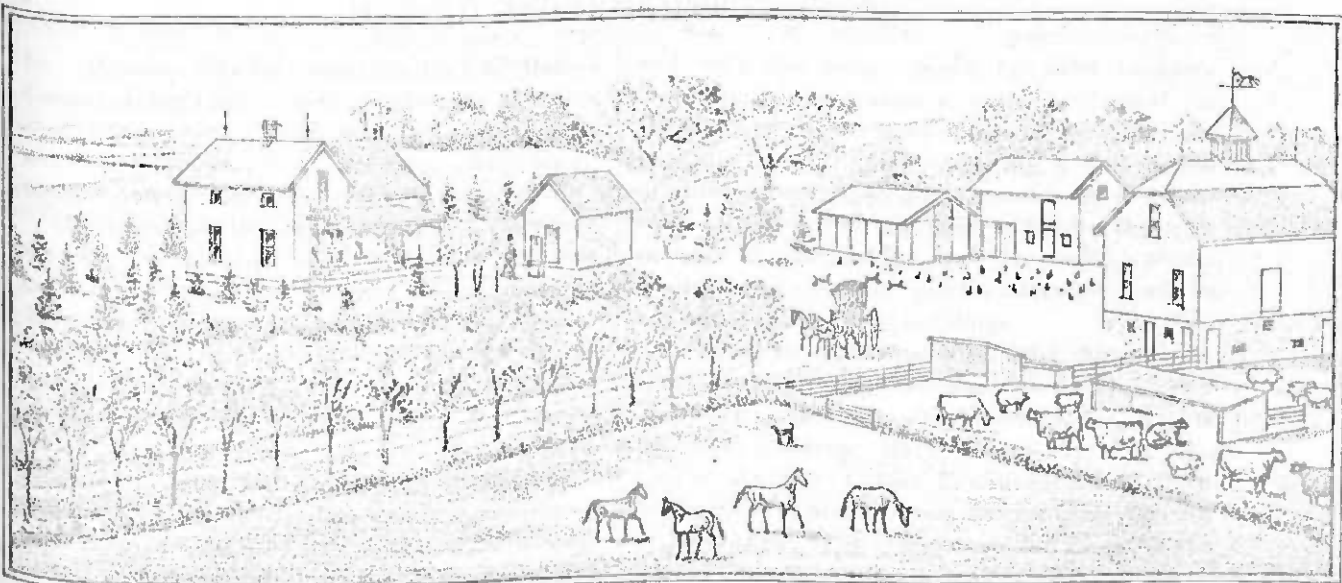
and within the boundaries of his farm are now comprised six hundred and forty acres of valuable land, much of which is under a high state of cultivation. The principal crop which he raises is wheat. He also deals quite extensively in stock, making a specialty of cattle and horses, and feeds annually two ear-loads of cattle and two ear-loads of hogs. He keeps upon his farm about one hundred and thirty head of cattle and thirty head of horses. He is an excellent judge of stock and in this branch of his business has met with excellent success. One of the good improvements upon his farm is his orchard, containing one hundred and fifty fine bearing apple trees.

An important event in the life of Mr. Dillon occurred December 16, 1880, when he married Miss Susan Duggan, daughter of William Duggan, now of Winfield, Kan. The lady is a native of Canada. Unto them have been born three children: Augusta, aged ten years; Pearl, seven years of age, and Lela, the baby of three.

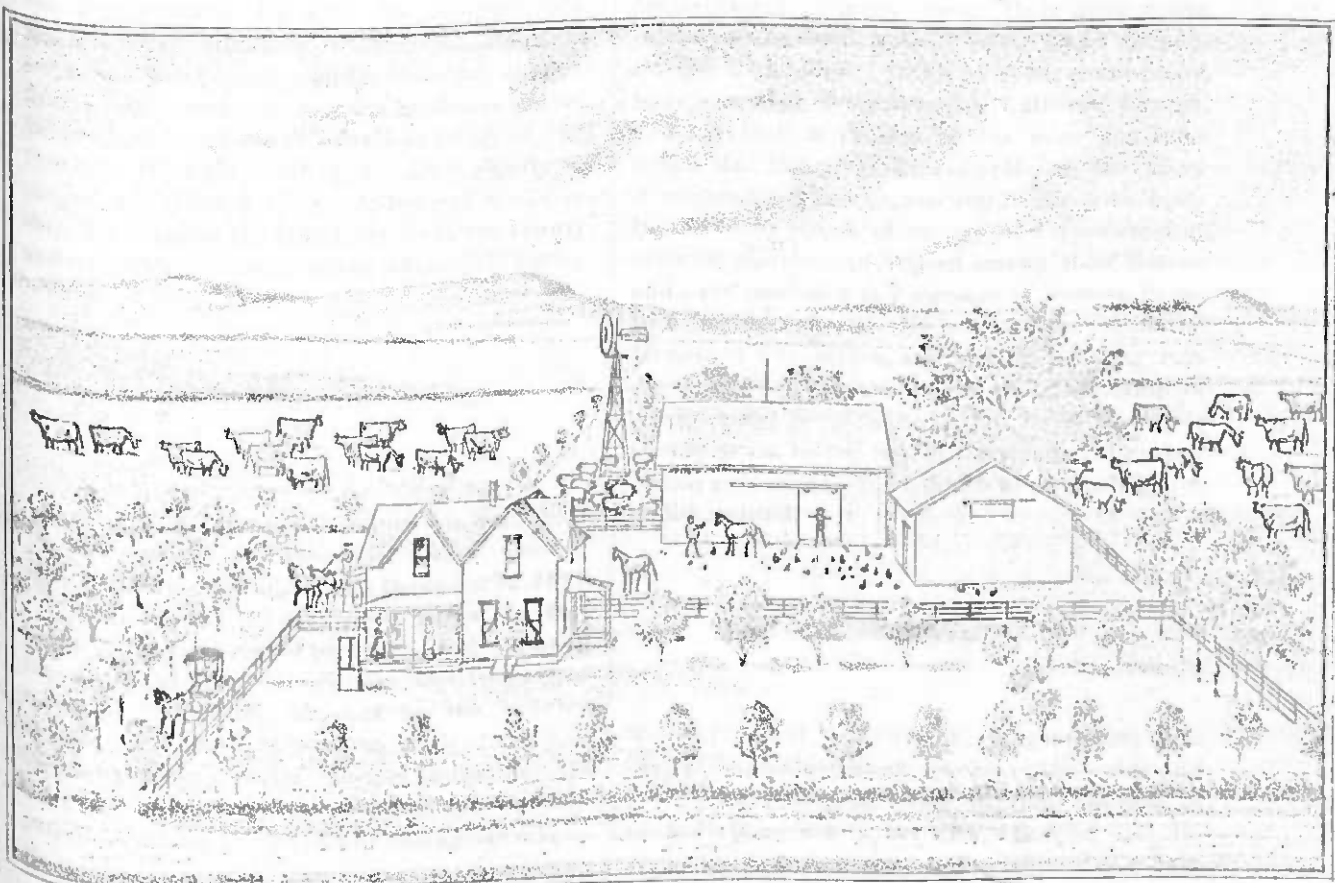
In politics, Mr. Dillon is a supporter of Republican principles but has never sought or desired political preferment. Perseverance and determination are numbered among his chief characteristics, and when once he undertakes anything he carries it forward to completion. This has been the secret of his success in life, and that he is now a prosperous citizen is due entirely to his own industrious and enterprising efforts.



WILLIAM H. ROBERTS. Section 36, Center Township, Marion County, is the seat of the agricultural operations of our subject. He is a native of Stark County, Ohio, and was born April 13, 1816. In 1863 his parents removed to Marion County, and located just west of where Marion now stands. Of this county they were among the very earliest settlers, and here both died, the mother in May of 1881, and the father in October, 1888. Their only child, William H., is the last representative of this branch of the fam-



RESIDENCE OF W. H. ROBERTS, SEC. 36. CENTER TP. MARION CO. KAN.



RESIDENCE OF S. A. MILLER, SEC. 9. SMOKEY VIEW TP. SALINE CO. KAN.

ily. He came with his parents in 1863 to Marion County, being then seventeen years old, and since that time has been a resident of this locality. He has always been engaged in farming, giving his attention quite extensively to stock-raising.

Mr. Roberts is the owner of a finely-improved farm of five hundred and fifteen acres, and has embellished his place with a good class of buildings. The family residence is a sightly and commodious structure, commanding a delightful view of the surrounding country. The home is pleasantly presided over by his daughters, Mary and Margaret, his only surviving children. His marriage, August 13, 1866, united him with Miss Sarah J. Patterson, a native of Illinois, and six children were born to them, of whom four died in infancy.

Mr. Roberts stands high in the esteem of his fellow-townsmen, and when consenting to become a candidate for minor offices has invariably been the popular man. He does not, however, give much time or attention to affairs outside of his business. The fine stock on his farm, for which he finds a ready market, nets him a handsome income. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. His farm buildings are conveniently arranged, and show first-class design and workmanship. He is one of the oldest settlers in the county, and throughout its entire extent is favorably known.

and with the money saved by strict economy rented land in that county, which he farmed for three years. In the early spring of 1870, he came to Saline County, Kan., purchasing a half-section of railroad land on section 9, Smoky View Township. He settled on his farm, which he began to improve at once, and has since here made his abode. His land is now under good cultivation, and he has erected substantial buildings.

In 1864, Mr. Miller married Miss Lucretia B. Bjorson, the marriage ceremony being performed in Mercer County, Ill. They became the parents of seven children: Mary, Frank G., Andy W., Carl E., Anna O., Luther E. and Esther E. Mrs. Miller died in Smoky View Township on the 9th of May, 1879. The eldest daughter, Mary, is the wife of John A. Anderson.

Mr. Miller is interested in educational affairs, having served this township as a member of the School Board for many years. He is quite active in the part he takes in local matters, and in politics is a Republican. In his religious connections, he is a member of the Swedish Lutheran Church, and has been a Trustee of the same for some time. Mr. Miller is an example of the many American citizens who, starting in life with nothing, have, by reason of energy and perseverance, attained positions of respect among their fellows and have reached a fair measure of success in return for their efforts. He is one of the substantial farmers of this section, and during his long residence here has won the esteem and friendship of a great many people. As he has lived here over twenty years, he has beheld the wonderful growth of this part of Kansas, in which to no small degree he has assisted.

SVEN A. MILLER resides on section 9, Smoky View Township, Saline County. He was born in Sweden December 25, 1841, and his early days were passed in that country. He was reared on a farm and followed the usual pursuits of farmer boys, receiving a common-school education afforded by the country schools. He lived in Sweden until 1864, and then set sail for America, landing in Quebec. He went first to Mercer County, Ill., and was employed on a farm by the month during one season. He then worked in the coal mines for two winters.

WILLIAM J. KOOGLE, a gentleman who is distinguished for his public spirit and the enterprise which he brings not only to his individual affairs, but with which he also inspires his fellow-citizens and neighbors, is a resi-

dent on section 10, Gypsum Creek Township, McPherson County. He was born in Warren County, Ohio, August 29, 1850, and was there reared on a farm.

The writer has but little data of the ancestry of the subject of this sketch further back than his immediate progenitors. The bare facts that are known are that his father, Jacob Koogle, was a prominent man and a leading merchant in Warren County, Ohio, and for a number of years filled the office of County Auditor. Jacob Koogle died about 1860 at the place of our subject's birth. His wife, whose maiden name was Eliza James, still survives and makes her home at Pana, Ill.

William Koogle was reared upon a farm and received fair educational advantages, which is a birthright that all American youth are entitled to. When seventeen years of age, or after the death of his father, he went with his mother to Christian County, Ill. That continued to be his home for four years, but in the early part of 1872 he found it expedient and desirable to make a change. How he should fix upon McPherson County as the locality best adapted to his work and preference is not clear. Suffice it to say that he came here in the early part of 1872 and settled upon a tract of land on section 10 of Gypsum Creek Township. Here he has ever since been a resident. He is the owner of one hundred and sixty acres of land which bears good improvements. His home is a well-built and attractive abode, brightened by the presence of a pleasing little lady, who bears his name and takes charge of his domestic affairs.

Mr. Koogle was married in Saline County, Kan., May 24, 1875, to Miss Rachel J. Anderson, who was born in Pike County, Ill. They have three children all of them being girls, whose names are Clara, Mary and Bessie. Mrs. Koogle is a daughter of Robert and Mary J. (McElroy) Anderson, old settlers of Saline County, having located there about 1868, removing from Christian County, Ill. Mr. Anderson died near Salina, Kan., in June, 1883. His wife passed away in Pike County, Ill.

Illustrating the confidence which our subject has inspired in his fellow-townsmen, it might be added that he has been elected Township Trustee, filling the office since November, 1891. He has

been School Director a number of years and he also served as Constable and in other minor offices. Naturally he is greatly interested in matters pertaining to the locality where he lives. He is a member of the People's party, never neglecting to allow the potentiality of his vote to be missed on any occasion.

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HENRY W. THAYER, who owns a highly cultivated farm on sections 17 and 20, Lincoln Township, Dickinson County, was born near Morris, Grundy County, Ill., on the 6th of September, 1859. His father, Hiram Thayer, who lives on section 17, Lincoln Township, was born in Highland County, Ohio, near Hillsboro, January 16, 1825, and was a son of Joseph and Kittie Ann Thayer, the former a native of Connecticut. His mother died when he was only three years old. On attaining his majority, Hiram Thayer married Miss Harriet Kelley, and they resided together as man and wife for thirty-six years. In 1854, they removed to Illinois, where the death of Mrs. Thayer occurred. Mr. Thayer had learned the cabinet-maker's trade in his youth, serving a five-year apprenticeship and following it for sixteen years. After locating in Illinois he gave his attention to farming. In March, 1882, he came to Kansas and bought land north of Solomon City. For four years he resided upon the farm adjoining that which is now his home, and removed to his present farm in January, 1891. He was again married, in Highland County, Ohio, on the 20th of May, 1891, his second union being with Miss Matilda E. Kelley, a relative of his former wife. Mr. Thayer was a Douglas Democrat until 1864, since which time he has been a Republican.

The gentleman whose name heads this sketch remained under the parental roof until twenty-two years of age. He afterward removed to Boone County, Iowa, where he rented land and engaged in farming. It was during his residence there

that, on the 4th of February, 1885, he led to the marriage altar Miss Leona M. Frise, a native of Livingston County, Ill. The lady was born November 5, 1866, and is a daughter of Benjamin and Mary (Austin) Frise, who removed to Iowa when their daughter was a maiden of sixteen summers. Mr. and Mrs. Thayer have one son, Burton, who was born October 14, 1887, and is now five years of age.

In his political affiliations our subject is a Republican but does not take a very active part in public affairs, preferring to devote his entire time and attention to his business interests. He purchased his present farm in March, 1891. It is a valuable tract of one hundred and forty acres of bottom land and is under a high state of cultivation, yielding a golden tribute for the care and labor bestowed upon it by the owner. An orchard containing about one hundred and fifty fine bearing apple trees is one of the excellent improvements upon the place. Mr. Thayer is among the latest arrivals in this community, but during his short residence here his neighbors have recognized his worth and he has thereby won many friends.



THOMAS C. SUMNER, a resident of section 11, Lost Springs Township, is the subject of our brief notice. He has been a resident of this place since March, 1879. Mr. Sumner was born in Leicestershire, England, October 2, 1844, and came to the United States when only seven years old. He settled with his family in Woodford County, Ill., and was reared upon a farm, attending school in the winters. In 1869 he came to Ford County, Ill., and there purchased land.

When our subject came to Kansas in 1879 he found that a large part of the land in this township had been purchased by a man named John Nichols, of Bloomington, Ill., who sold it for from \$2.35 to \$3 per acre. Our subject secured one hundred and sixty acres which he improved. He had about \$600 when he came here beside his teams

etc., and his car fare cost him \$115, but he had received \$200 on an Illinois payment and he built a nice little home and was just managing to make a living when, in 1881, he was burned out and lost everything. His two little boys had done the plowing while he had been working with a threshing-machine, and all had worked hard and had put in twenty-five acres in grain.

The fire of 1881 left our subject a very poor man, as he had nothing but the bare land, but he was not totally discouraged. Where before he had worked hard he now worked harder, and all helped, and now he is in comfortable circumstances, grows wheat, oats, corn, and some stock and cattle, as he finds time from his other duties. July 1, 1887, Mr. Sumner was appointed to be Postmaster in Lost Springs, and continued in office for two years, until May, 1889, when he resigned. He was the first Democratic Postmaster in Lost Springs, and the first of his party to come to Lost Springs Township. His was the first house built on the State road between Lincolnville and Aroma, four miles northwest of Herington, and he lived here five years before he could see another house.

At this time there were twenty-two persons, representing five families, in the township, and all but one man lived on section 16, which was the school section. There had been a Lost Springs Postoffice established one and one-half miles west of the present town in 1879, but the old Lost Springs ranch on the old Santa Fe trail was nearly two and one-quarter miles due west of the town.

In 1887 the Lost Springs town company was made up by the consolidation of the Golden Belt town site company and the Arkansas Valley town site company, and Mr. Sumner and Mr. A. Perry were made its agents. Mr. Sumner was united in marriage to Miss Julia A. Taylor, of Metamora, Woodford County, Ill., October 2, 1867, and the following children resulted from this marriage: James T., now twenty-four years of age, is a teacher of the Lost Springs school and resides at home; William H. is a clerk in a dry-goods store in Denver, Col.; Ollie died at the age of two years; Bruce died when only ten months old; Grover Cleveland, Verna J. and Ray are at home.

Our subject has filled the office of Justice of the

Peace and has always been a straight and consistent Democrat, with no tinge of Alliance doctrine about him. He is a member of Lincolnville Lodge No. 315, A. F. & A. M.



CORNELIUS TAYLOR, living in Hayes Township, Dickinson County, on section 35, is one of the old settlers of this county, and has witnessed much of its growth and has aided in its development. Tioga County, N. Y., is his birthplace. He was born December 31, 1831. His father was David Taylor, and his mother in maidenhood was Helena Tappan, both natives of New York. They had a family of nine children, of whom our subject was the third child and eldest son. The father and mother both departed this life in Tioga County, N. Y., where they had resided for many years.

Cornelius Taylor grew to manhood and lived in his native county until twenty-four years of age, when he removed to De Kalb County, Ill., where he purchased a farm in Squaw Grove Township. Here he resided, following agricultural pursuits for some twenty years. At the end of that time he sold his property there and came to Dickinson County, Kan., in February, 1876. Here he purchased a farm of three hundred and twenty acres, situated in Hayes Township, on section 35, where he settled and has since been a resident. He now owns and operates two hundred and forty acres of arable land, having disposed of a portion of his original farm, for which he received a good price.

Our subject was united in marriage to Miss Emma Sherman, May 12, 1857, in De Kalb County, Ill. She was a daughter of Albert and Abbie (Thurston) Sherman, both natives of Massachusetts. The mother passed away in Aurora, Ill., and the father's death occurred in Hayes Township, Dickinson County. Mr. and Mrs. Sherman were the parents of twelve children, of whom Mrs. Taylor is one of the younger members. She was born in Owego, Tioga

County, N. Y., November 6, 1840, and removed with her parents to Illinois when about sixteen years of age.

Unto our subject and his wife have been born four children: Cora M., who is the wife of J. E. Minott, of Aurora, Ill.; David, who married Miss Belle Percy and is station agent of St. Mary's, Kan.; Albert C., who married Miss Emma Byrne and resides in Belleville, Kan.; and William E., who was united in marriage with Miss Nellie Lamb and resides in Belleville, Kan. The mother of these children is a zealous and influential member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

In politics, Mr. Taylor's sympathies are with the People's movement, and he is a member of the Farmers' Alliance. In all things connected with the well-being and progression of the people's interests he takes a leading part. He is one of the highly respected citizens of this community and ranks high in the esteem of all. The pleasant home of our subject is always thrown open to a wide circle of friends and acquaintances.



PROF. ALDEN C. HILLMAN. Probably there is no busier man in the county of Saline than Prof. Hillman, for in addition to the constant supervision of schools under his jurisdiction there are institutes to provide for, teachers to be supplied, and a multitude of other duties too numerous to mention. In Kansas the People's party rules supreme. It is a party conspicuous for the purity of its principles—indeed, it is too pure for the mass of politicians. To this party belongs our subject, and upon its ticket was he elected County Superintendent of Schools in 1890 over Mr. J. W. Armstrong, the previous incumbent of the office, and again over the same party in 1892, when he received the flattering majority of six hundred and sixty-four votes.

Before enlarging upon the duties which Prof. Hillman has succeeded to, let us consider in brief his personal history. He was born in Montgomery

County, N. Y., May 23, 1832. As a lad he received good educational advantages. He graduated from McKendree College, at Lebanon, Ill., with the Class of '61, having left New York in 1858 and settled in Jefferson County, Ill. He had been engaged in teaching for several years while still in New York, and after graduation resumed his teaching in Illinois. In 1862 he was elected County Superintendent of Washington County (Ill.) schools, filling the office for eight years. After a feeble attempt had been made to invest an endowment fund of \$25,000 in a college at Irvington, the institution with unspent funds was turned over to Gov. Palmer, who appointed trustees to take charge of the enterprise. These gentlemen selected Prof. Hillman to preside over it, and he filled the office of President for three years, or from 1871 to 1874. While there he was elected to a professorship in the Southern Illinois Normal University, at Carbondale. There he had charge of various departments and filled his position acceptably until 1883.

Resigning his position in the Normal University, our subject came to Kansas, having located some land here in 1868. His tract is situated four miles south of Salina. His scholarship and unusual attainments soon made themselves felt, and without solicitation on his own part, he was elected Dean of the Normal Department of the Wesleyan University. After filling this position two years he resigned and returned to his farm, expecting to devote himself in the future to agricultural pursuits. His present position was rather thrust upon him, as he was reluctant to accept the charge. The county has eighty-nine school districts. One hundred teachers, not including those of Salina, are under his supervision. It is to the credit of the county that the remuneration of the teachers is from \$30 to \$50 per month. He visits personally all the schools and is thoroughly conversant with educational conditions in the locality. During the County Institute is the Professor's busiest season.

While still residing in New York our subject was married, May 30, 1855, in Montgomery County to Elizabeth A. Bell, a native of the same county, and like himself a teacher. Their family comprises the following children: Orecia B., who married Newton A. Merrill, a farmer located four

miles south of Salina; and Nellie M., now a student at the Kansas Wesleyan University, who will graduate from the Classical Department in 1893. Our subject with his wife is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which he was ordained to preach in the Southern Illinois Conference. Fraternally, he has been identified with the Masons and also with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He has been three times elected Chaplain of the State Alliance of Kansas, a position which he now holds.

JULIUS GUSTAV TREIBAR, a farmer of Superior Township, who is well and favorably known, is the subject of this sketch. When he first came to Kansas he located on section 26, in Groveland Township, where he lived nine years and had a fine farm of two hundred acres.

Our subject was born in Oldenburg, Germany, on the 30th of September, 1841, and grew up as do other lads in that country. When he had reached the age of twenty years, he entered the branch of the Prussian service called the Oldenburg army, as every man in Germany is compelled to do a certain amount of service for his king and country. After three years he found that he would be still eligible for nine years more in the Reserves, and then he decided in favor of the free land across the water, which has welcomed strangers from every clime to its shores.

Our subject served in the Ninety-sixth Regiment of Infantry from 1861 to 1864 and for four weeks he was engaged in the Austrian war, but during that time there was no fighting. Until 1867, he was at Leipsic, Saxony, and then came to the United States. After landing he found his way to Bond County, Ill., where there were others of his tongue, and remained there until he came to Kansas in the spring of 1872. In 1879, our subject came to his present place, where he bought one hundred and sixty acres of land and has added almost all of the

improvements. He now has two hundred acres here, although the town of Juman took thirty-six of his acres. Wheat is grown on eighty acres and other cereals on the remainder.

The marriage of our subject took place February 28, 1876, in Kansas, to Minnie Wendt, a daughter of Christian Wendt, a well-known resident of this locality. His family is as follows: Emma, Fritz, Gustav and Julius. In local affairs he has been quite prominent and votes with the Democratic party. In his religious belief he is a member of the Evangelical Lutheran Church, and is a man who enjoys the respect of his neighbors.



HERMAN HETZKE. Meridian Township, McPherson County, is the place of residence of him of whom we write. He has a large, well-cultivated farm on section 29, and here he devotes himself, after the methodical, prudent and economic German way, to the cultivation of this tract. Mr. Hetzke was born in Gross Glogau, Germany, March 8, 1836. He continued to live at his native place until he was fourteen years of age, when he embraced an opportunity to learn the blacksmith's trade and served at the anvil for three years. He continued to follow this in Prussia for four years longer, or until about 1857, at which time he sailed for America.

After an uneventful voyage, our subject landed in New York. He first went to Ontario County, where he pursued his calling for six years. He then went to New London, Ohio, and there carried on the blacksmith's business for six years. From that point he moved to Rosemond, Christian County, Ill., where he rented a farm, which he operated until 1874. At the above-named date, our subject was induced to come to Kansas, and on arriving here he was so pleased with the country that he purchased a farm on section 29 of Meridian Township, and this has ever since been his home. He has lost no time since locating here in putting his place in good shape and has erected a first-

class set of buildings. He is the owner at the present time of five hundred and twenty acres of land.

The pleasant home which Mr. Hetzke has built is presided over with dignity and womanly ability by his amiable wife, who was, prior to their marriage, a Miss Louisa Knauer, like himself a native of Prussia. Their marriage was solemnized in New Lebanon, Ohio, in October, 1864. She became the mother of one child, a daughter, Carrie, who is now the wife of D. B. Jones. Mrs. Louisa Hetzke died in Christian County, Ill., in 1870. In 1872, he was married in the same county to Miss Paulina Mauser, who was born in Saxe, Germany. They have four children, whose names are Adolph, Amelia, Anna, and Paulina.

Since coming here, Mr. Hetzke has been Township Treasurer for a number of years and also School Treasurer. But little of his time, however, has been given to affairs outside of his agricultural interests, and the fact that he has himself amassed the competency which he now enjoys by persistent and constant effort indicates his industry. In politics, he is an adherent of the People's party and in his religious views he is independent. Mr. Hetzke is a representative German-American citizen of the type that Kansas people best like.



CHARLES A. SELLBERG is one of the leading farmers of this section of Kansas, and has here found a pleasant home and made progress with the progress of the country. He was born in the land of Sweden, on the 17th of November, 1851, and is the son of John Peter and Helena (Chister) Sellberg, who now live on the farm adjoining the farm of their son. He remained at home in his native country until he had reached the age of eighteen, and then came to the United States and made his first pause in Illinois, but in October, 1869, he came on to Kansas.

Mr. Sellberg had no difficulty in securing employment, and engaged with a Mr. Beebe on

a farm near Salina, where he remained for two years. He took advantage of the general offer and homesteaded a fine piece of land, but another man jumped it and he was obliged to relinquish it. In 1874, Miss Annie Saderberg came here and homesteaded the land where our subject now lives, and secured it by complying with the laws made for such claimants.

Mr. Sellberg found favor in the eyes of Miss Saderberg and the marriage was celebrated March 15, 1877. They moved to Mrs. Sellberg's place and began their domestic life, and now Mr. Sellberg owns one-half of a section. He has become a very successful farmer, and under his cultivation the farm gives great yields of grain, wheat being his principal crop, of which he has eighty acres. A ear-load of cattle is about what he aims to feed, and these are very profitable.

The father of our subject homesteaded his place in 1872 and lives quite near. The family of Mr. Sellberg consists of four bright children: Johanna Christina, Abna Elvira, Carl Eben and Albert Calvin. In politics, Mr. Sellberg has decided that the Republican party is the one which upholds the principles best calculated to advance the people of this great country, and both he and his father vote with that party.

The location of his farm is five miles northwest of McPherson, Kan., and on section 6, and here he conducts a very large and prosperous business. He is a straightforward, honest man, and possesses those traits of character which make men of his country desirable settlers in any section.



WILLIAM C. McRILL, M. D., a well-known physician and surgeon of Enterprise, is a native of the Buckeye State, his birth occurring in Fostoria, Seneca County, on the 3d of September, 1846. He is a son of Elijah and Ann (Routzen) McRill, and passed his boyhood days under the parental roof. When a young man he determined to engage in the practice of medicine

as his life work, and with this purpose in view he began reading with Dr. Hale, after which he entered the University of Wooster, in Cleveland, and when he had pursued a two-year course of study, was graduated with the degree of M. D. in the Class of '76.

After taking a special examination, Dr. McRill was at once appointed house physician in the hospital, where he remained for two years. During that time, the memorable Ashtabula railroad disaster occurred and fifty-seven patients were placed under his care. In that way he gained an experience in surgery that is seldom met with, and that proved a great benefit to him. On leaving the hospital he opened an office at Fostoria, and was there successfully engaged in practice for ten years. At the expiration of that time, he bade good-bye to his native State and came to Enterprise, Kan., in January, 1885. He at once opened an office, and from the beginning has received a liberal patronage, which is constantly increasing and attests his skill and ability. He has a wide reputation as a surgeon and his services are greatly in demand in this line of practice.

During the late war, the Doctor responded to the last call for troops, and in 1865 became a member of the One Hundred and Eighty-ninth Ohio Infantry. He reached Nashville the day before the battle and participated in that memorable engagement. With his regiment he then followed Gen. Hood's army to Huntsville, Ala., and at that place, while raising a block-house, he was injured in the back by being thrown across a timber. Since that time his health has never been what it was before, and he has been entirely incapacitated for all manual labor. He continued in the service until the close of the war and then returned to Ohio, where he remained until coming to Kansas. He is a member of the Hancock County and Ohio Medical Societies, and has been a regular correspondent to some of the medical journals for several years. He serves as examining agent for six insurance companies, and is medical examiner and a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Ancient Order of United Workmen and the Select Knights.

On the 17th of June, 1889, the Doctor was mar-

ried to Miss Eliza A. Linhart, of Fostoria. Their union has been blessed with three children: Anna, an artist of considerable ability, is the wife of Edward Staatz, of Enterprise; Carl S. and Hattie are at home. The mother is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and is a most estimable lady. The Doctor is enjoying a large and lucrative practice, of which he may well be proud, and as a physician and surgeon he ranks high.



BENJAMIN STARKS is a farmer on section 33, Delmore Township, McPherson County. He is a native of Clermont County, Ohio, and was born June 15th, 1838, a son of Henry and Sarah Ann (Ogle) Starks. Henry Starks was born in New York in 1804, and went to Ohio in 1818, and after his marriage continued to reside there until 1842, when he moved to Decatur County, Ind., and settled on a farm. That was his home until 1853, when he went to Wabash County, Ind. In the spring of 1880 he came to Kansas in company with our subject and died in 1882. Our subject's mother died in Wabash County, Ind., in 1877.

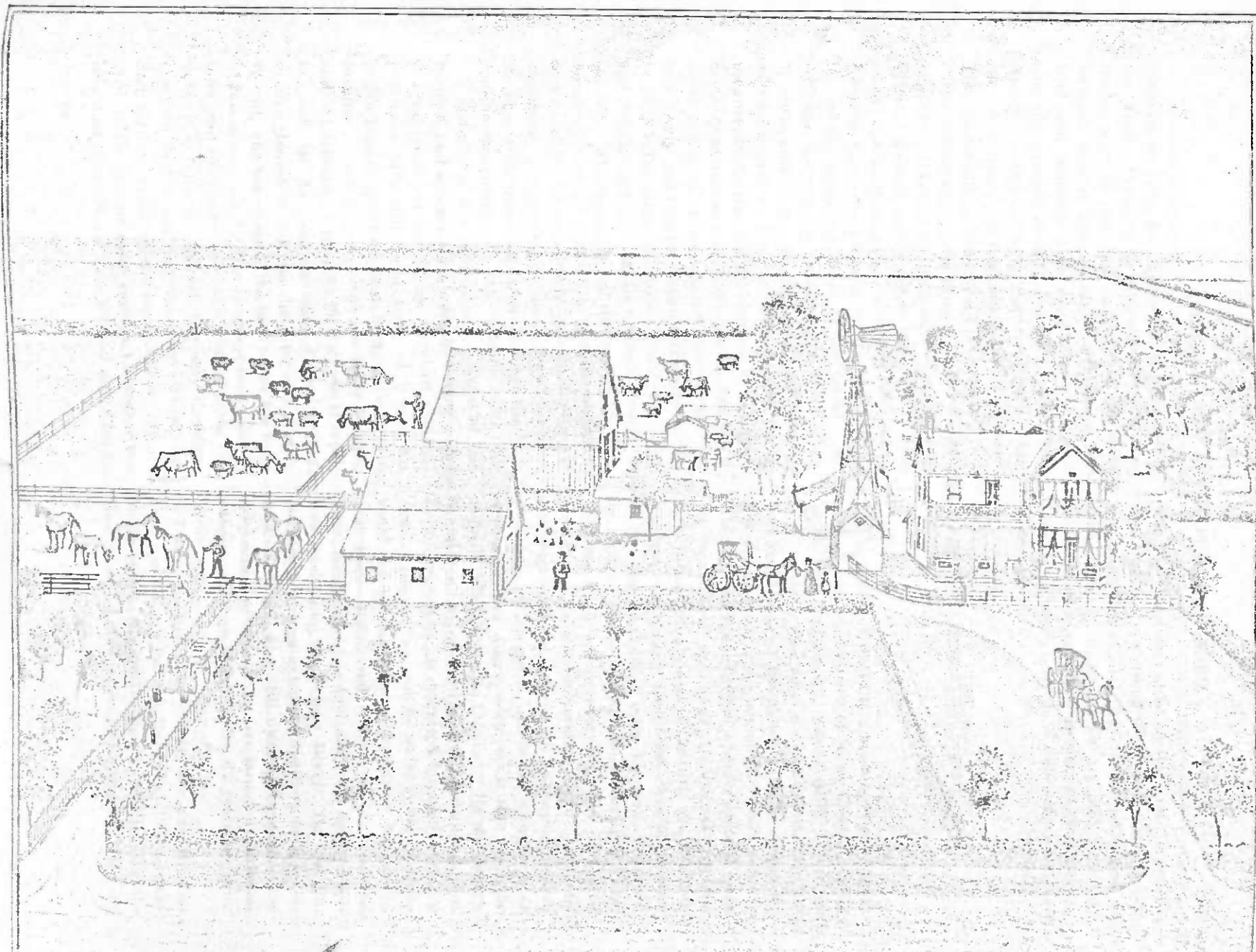
Benjamin Starks is one of eight children, of whom six are now living. He was reared to manhood on a farm, receiving a common-school education, and remained under the parental roof until twenty-seven years of age. In 1866 he married Miss Ann S. Conn, a daughter of Joseph Conn, a resident of Ohio, who in 1852 moved to Wabash County, Ind., and there died in 1860. Of the eight children that were born to Mr. and Mrs. Conn, seven are now living. Mrs. Starks was born in Columbiana County, Ohio, June 5, 1837. The young couple first settled upon a rented farm in Wabash County, Ind., but within a year purchased a small piece of land and bent every energy to improve it. They lived there until the spring of 1880 when they came to Kansas and settled upon their present farm. It was somewhat improved when they came here. Mr. Starks now owns four

hundred and forty acres, of which two hundred and forty acres are under the plow and nearly the entire tract is fenced.

In 1885 our subject built his present residence, which is considered the finest residence in Delmore Township. The barn and other buildings are in keeping with the residence. He devotes himself to general farming and has a half-interest in a steam-thresher, which is in constant requisition during the season in his neighborhood. Mr. and Mrs. Starks are the parents of four children: Basil, who is attending the Veterinary College at Chicago, Ill.; Joseph Henry, who is at home and is a farmer by occupation; Orley Elmer, a student in college; and Milroy, who is a teacher. They also have an adopted daughter, six years of age, whose name is Lula May. The members of the family are earnest workers in the Christian Church and are regular attendants at Sunday-school. Mr. Starks has been a member of the School Board for eleven years and is at present Director of District No. 78. Originally a Republican, he is now a member of the People's party and his name is frequently put forward as delegate to political conventions. He has served as Justice of the Peace, and takes an active part in local affairs.



CHRISTIAN ASCHMAN, a prominent citizen of Inman, McPherson County, Kan., is the subject of this sketch. Mr. Aschman entered a homestead on the northeast quarter of section 2, Superior Township, March 24, 1874, buying out a claim. He made a homestead and lived there until December, 1890, when he engaged in the furniture trade in the town of Inman. The town was started in March, 1887, before the cars were started on the branch of the Rock Island Railroad, as they were not put on until July of that year. The first man who located in the town of Inman was a blacksmith named Fred Horn, but he is not residing here now. The postoffice was opened March 27, 1887, by Mr. Aschman, although he still re-



sided on his farm, four and one-half miles east of the town. Previous to this, about 1885, he had started a small postoffice on his farm, and when he came with it here the offices of Inman, Farland and Superior were consolidated into one and the general name given was Inman. Mr. Aschman continued to be Postmaster until October, 1887, when John Pankratz became Postmaster. The present official is William L. Hayden.

Our subject was born in Brunswick, Prussia, June 13, 1849. He came to the United States in 1854 with his mother, as his father had died in Germany. The mother and son settled in Lee County, Iowa, on a farm northwest of Ft. Madison, and this became the permanent home of the family. Mr. Aschman learned the wheelwright trade at Ft. Madison, under a two-year apprenticeship, and, according to custom, after he had completed his apprenticeship he traveled for one year as a journeyman, but at the end of that time he decided to move to Kansas. The two half-brothers of our subject, Henry and Charles, had already settled in Little Valley Township, McPherson County, in 1873, and they invited him to come to take a view of the country. The appearance of the land and the surrounding country suited him and he decided to remove to this State, which decision he has never regretted. He has always been a very busy man, working at his trade and on his farm, and has made considerable money.

The farm of our subject now consists of two hundred and seventy-three acres, he having added to his original purchase of one hundred and thirteen acres. He still farms some of it and has grown large crops of wheat and corn upon it. His furniture stock is quite what the trade requires, and in connection with it he does a general repair business. Mr. Aschman was married April 4, 1872, to Miss Hannah Wendt, the daughter of Christian Wendt, who homesteaded the land where the town of Inman now stands. The marriage took place in Iowa, and the family that has resulted from this union is as follows: Hannah, Christian F., Albert A., Fred W., Emma and Theodore. Three children died in childhood and two in infancy. Henry died at the age of three years and the other two who died in childhood were William and Charles.

The two eldest sons assist on the farm. In politics, Mr. Aschman is a strong Democrat and supports the principles of his party, and is prominent in the political affairs of the county and State. In religious matters, he is a member of the Lutheran Church, in which body he is a consistent believer.



DAVID EMMITT, a prominent and highly respected citizen of Saline County, resides on section 17, Smoky Hill Township, about four miles west of Salina. He was born on the 9th of December, 1815, in Allegheny County, Pa., and when about two years old was taken to Pike County, Ohio, where his parents spent the remainder of their lives. He was reared upon a farm in that county and at the early age of fifteen began to earn his own livelihood, since which time he has been dependent upon his own resources. In 1832, he commenced work upon the Ohio Canal and was employed in every capacity connected with that. He aided in building the tow-path, and rose by successive stages until he became captain of a boat of his own. At twenty-two years of age, after five years' work upon the canal, he turned his attention to farming. He also built a sawmill and in connection with agricultural pursuits engaged in its operation for about eighteen years. His mill was run by water-power from the canal and he did quite an extensive business in that line. He cleared a farm of six hundred acres, beside two hundred and sixty acres of bottom land along the Scioto River. He was also connected with an extensive distillery built by his brother James, who still owns and operates it in connection with an extensive farm. To this our subject gave his attention for six years just prior to the war.

During the first three years of the war, Mr. Emmitt was Deputy Provost-Marshal of Pike County under Capt. George W. Robey, Marshal for the district with headquarters at Chillicothe. His du-

ties required all his time. After the Morgan raid, he had to adjust matters which were very much disturbed by the invasion. A bridge that Mr. Emmitt had assisted in building at a cost of \$17,000 was burned and many other disasters occurred. Another outrage was the shooting of a prisoner in a canoe on the Scioto River by Morgan's men. After three years, Mr. Emmitt resigned his position and went South to Vicksburg, where he entered into partnership with a planter twenty miles above that city. This connection continued three years, during which time he superintended the cultivation of five hundred acres of cotton. This proved a losing investment, as the warehouse, full of cotton, was burned, causing a loss of \$17,000. This was supposed to have been the work of an incendiary.

When twenty-six years of age, Mr. Emmitt married Miss Rebecca Barnes, of Waverly, Ohio. Her death occurred in 1844, and eight years later he was married to Miss Mary Barnes, a sister of his first wife. By the first union was born a daughter, Mary, who is now the wife of James Q. Barnes, of Salem, Ore., who removed from Ohio to McPherson in 1872. By the second union was born a son, James R., who now owns and operates a ranch of six hundred and seventy acres, locating forty miles southwest of Denver, Colo. With Mr. and Mrs. Emmitt resides her youngest sister, Eliza Barnes, who has made her home with them since their marriage.

Before going South, Mr. Emmitt purchased a farm in Boone County, Mo., and in 1870 located thereon. He owned eight hundred acres of land, a mill and a distillery, which latter he expected to put in operation, but was prevented by the prohibitory law. He devoted his energies to the cultivation of his farm for four years, and also operated the mill. In 1874, he came to Saline County and purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land and a herd of cattle. For several years he was extensively engaged as a dealer in stock. He now owns six hundred and forty acres of land, divided into two farms, one of four hundred and eighty acres, and the home farm of one hundred and sixty acres. He has about three hundred acres planted in wheat and one hundred acres in corn. He also

makes a specialty of raising cattle and has about one hundred and fifty head. He once owned nine hundred and sixty acres of land, but has given to his son a farm of four hundred and eighty acres. His land is all under a high state of cultivation and upon it he has made good improvements.

Mr. Emmitt exercises his right of franchise in support of the Republican party, but has never been an office-seeker. Although not a member, he has always given his support to the Methodist Episcopal Church and has given liberally to aid in the erection of its house of worship. He is one of the substantial citizens of the community, an honorable and highly respected gentleman, and his sterling worth well entitles him to a representation in the history of his adopted county.



JOHN YOCKERS. Five miles west of Salina is a fine farm which is owned by the gentleman whose name is given at the head of this sketch. He is a substantial German-American farmer, who does a large business in his line. He is ably seconded in his agricultural efforts by his family of sons, on whose account he came to the West, because it seemed to open up to them opportunities and advantages for acquiring homes that they would not have in the East. Mr. Yockers' farm is located on section 19, Smoky Hill Township, Saline County, and he devotes it chiefly to the cultivation of wheat and corn.

In addition to the farm above mentioned, our subject's eldest son, Charles, owns one hundred and sixty acres on section 20, and his second son, John J., has one hundred and twenty acres on section 28. George N., the third son, owns one hundred and sixty acres of the south half of the original purchase. The fourth son, Albert F., is living at Gypsum; and the fifth son, Edward F., has eighty acres on section 30. Will F. is his father's able co-worker on the farm.

Mr. Yockers was born in Baden, Germany, February 15, 1830. He is a son of Jacob and Barbara

(Guyer) Yockers. At the age of eighteen years, he was forced into the Prussian army, a common evil in the countries where a large standing army is maintained. After six weeks, he was taken prisoner, but through the influence of his father he was exchanged and shipped for the United States.

Our subject had a brother residing in Butler County, Pa. Thither our subject went immediately on landing in this country. He at first worked upon a farm, later engaged in the carpenter's trade for a few months, and then was employed in the rolling-mill at Grady's Bend, Pa. He also helped to start the big rolling-mill at Johnstown, Pa., and later one at Bethlehem in the same State. He became an expert molder and was thoroughly conversant with every line of the work. For twenty-two years he was engaged in the rolling-mills and was always in demand to fill any superior position that might be vacated. He purchased a farm two miles from Bethlehem, and after leaving the rolling-mills spent five years upon the place.

With \$5,000 as a capital to start with and a family of energetic, go-ahead boys, who were eager to find an outlet for their overplus of nerve power, Mr. Yockers came to Kansas, and the move has proved to be an excellent one for himself and family. For eight years he has run a threshing-machine, and his eldest son is the owner of a steam-machine.

Our subject was married, July 27, 1853, to Miss Elizabeth Musshurger. Of the six boys given them the youngest is Willie, now aged twenty-two years. The eldest daughter, Mary A., died at the home in 1890. Lizzie M., Emma M. and Sarah complete the list of the family.

MANLY J. HILL. Section 26, of East Branch Township, Marion County, has been the home of the Hill family since May, 1871, at which time our subject came hither from Madison County, Ohio. The farm is a fine place, comprising a quarter-section of land

with good improvements. He built a small house to serve as a temporary home for his family, and this has since been replaced by a comfortable and attractive residence.

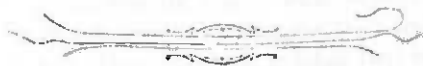
Mr. Hill was born in Genesee County, N. Y., August 16, 1843. He is a son of D. L. and Marcia Hill, who were natives of New York and Vermont, respectively. When a lad of nine years the family moved to Ohio, and there the subject of this sketch grew to manhood. He set out in life for himself at the early age of about seventeen, and was his own bread-winner thereafter. Prior to the war, he was engaged in school teaching in Ohio and later in Missouri, where he was about the time that the first gun was fired at Ft. Sumter. Being on the wrong side of the Mason and Dixon line, and being strongly suspected of Abolitionist notions, he was impressed, willy-nilly, into the Confederate service. He, however, managed to cross the line, and, coming to Ohio, enlisted from Marion County in June, 1861, in Company F, Thirtieth Ohio Infantry.

Mr. Hill gave three years to the service of his country, and was engaged for the most part with the army of the Cumberland, taking part in all the battles of West Virginia. He was a participant in the battle of Stone River, from which he was taken prisoner, and held for a period of about a year. During this time he was part of the time out on parole. He finally rejoined his regiment at Chattanooga, Tenn., and did some gallant service thereafter. On leaving the army, his health was somewhat impaired. He was mustered out of service at Chattanooga, and immediately returned to Ohio, and was employed in a boot and shoe store for a while. Afterward he was engaged as book-keeper in a wholesale milling establishment, and later resumed teaching in Madison County, Ohio.

While at the last-named place, our subject was married to Miss Rettie Ward, who was a native of Madison County, Ohio. Their two children, both daughters, are attractive young ladies, whose graces of mind are equal to their graces of person. The eldest daughter is now engaged as a teacher in East Branch Township.

Mr. Hill has been the incumbent of nearly all

the offices in the gift of the township. For several years he settled the petty difficulties of the locality in his capacity as Justice of the Peace. He has taken an active part in all local and political affairs, and is an ardent Republican, giving to his party credit for the preservation of the financial integrity of his country, as well as of the Union. He is also an active worker in the church, as is his entire family. They are attendants and members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. Hill owns one hundred and sixty acres of land, which bear first-class improvements. His buildings are well arranged, commodious and attractive. He is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic.

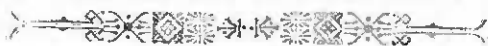


HENRE BURR, an enterprising and progressive farmer, is pleasantly located on section 33, Elm Creek Township, Saline County, just north of the village of Trenton. He was born on Christmas Day of 1812 in Magdeburg, Germany, and is a son of Christopher and Mary (Newmann) Burr. He was reared upon a farm, his boyhood days being quietly passed, and at the age of twenty-six years he emigrated to America. Believing that better opportunities were afforded young men in the New World, he bade good-bye to his old home, crossed the Atlantic, and located in Michigan, where he worked for a year as a farm hand, receiving \$20 per month.

After three years spent in Michigan, Mr. Burr came to Kansas in 1871 and located in Cambria Township, this county, paying \$400 for an eighty-acre homestead. To the cultivation and improvement of this land he devoted his energies for four years, and then sold out, removing to his present place of residence, where he purchased three hundred and twenty acres of good land at \$13 per acre. At that time he had only three horses and a cow, but he now keeps twenty good horses and an excellent grade of cattle. He grows be-

tween two hundred and three hundred acres of wheat, and his now fine farm is surrounded by a well-kept hedge fence. His landed possessions aggregate altogether six hundred and forty acres. He has one hundred and sixty acres a mile and a-half north of his present farm, eighty acres adjoining the homestead, and another eighty-acre tract a half-mile to the east.

One year after coming to Kansas, Mr. Burr was united in marriage with Barbara Zeaglar, who, after a short married life of four years, was called to her final rest, leaving two children, a son and a daughter, Henry and Mary. In Cambria Township Mr. Burr was again united in marriage, this union being with Sarah George. Four children grace their union, Sadie, Ollie, George Edward and Emma. They are all still under the parental roof. The parents are members of the German Evangelical Church, of Salina, and in his political sentiment Mr. Burr is a Democrat, but has never been an office-seeker, preferring to devote his entire time and attention to his business interests. He has led a busy life, and, as the result of his industry and enterprise, has acquired a handsome property, which yields to him an excellent income. He is classed among the representative farmers of the community, and his life indicates what can be accomplished through determination and well-directed efforts. Mr. Burr deserves representation in this history of his adopted county, and with pleasure we present this record of his life to our readers.



EDWARD E. WYMAN. The Empire State has contributed so many enterprising and prominent men to the new sisterhood of the Western States, that another name to the list is always hailed in pleasant recognition. Our subject is one of these children of New York, having been born in Kendall, Orleans County, June 3, 1849. He is now a prominent and successful farmer, located on section 10, of Lone Tree Township, McPherson County, and, in addition to his agricul-

tural employment, served as Justice of the Peace, having many a neighborhood misunderstanding to settle.

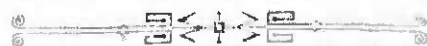
The boyhood days of our subject were passed in his native State, and when ten years old, he, in company with his parents, moved to Genesee County, Mich. After a residence of three years there the family went to Ashtabula County, Ohio, and there lived until March, 1872, at which time Mr. Wyman came to McPherson County with the determination of securing to himself all the advantages the Government would grant. With this end in view, he took up a farm comprising one hundred and sixty acres, where he now resides. He secured this land under the Homestead Act, and in conformity with the requirements of that act has thoroughly improved the place, made valuable additions to it in the way of shade and fruit trees, and, in short, has expended upon it labor that has made of it a thoroughly comfortable and pleasant home farm. In addition to his original purchase, Mr. Wyman has added to his farm until he now owns two hundred and forty acres.

While in Ashtabula County, Ohio, our subject acquired the carpenter's trade, and carried that on in connection with his farming operations until 1882. Since that he has given his undivided attention to agriculture. General farming is found to pay well in this section, but the greater part of his land is devoted to raising wheat and corn. He also keeps some fine stock, raising only the better breeds.

September 22, 1885, Mr. Wyman was married to Mrs. Laura Wyman, widow of Alfred W. Wyman, who died in Delmore Township, McPherson County. Her maiden name was Herren, and she was the mother of two children by her former marriage, only one of whom survives, a son named Homer G. Previous to her marriage with Alfred Wyman, she was the wife of Edwin Brown, who died in Ashtabula County, Ohio, of wounds received at the battle of Gettysburg. By that marriage she was also the mother of two children, Lila and Clara C.

Mr. Wyman has held several local offices since being a resident of this locality. He has been both Township Trustee and Justice of the Peace and

was appointed Census Enumerator of Lone Tree Township in 1890. In local and political affairs he has ever been interested, giving the weight of his influence and vote to the Republican party, in whose principles and methods he has the most ardent faith.



ULRICH RITZ. Beautiful Switzerland with her wondrous Alps, snow-crested and green-veiled, is the birthplace of the gentleman of whom we shall attempt to give a sketch in outline. Mr. Ritz, who is now a farmer on section 7, Spring Valley Township, McPherson County, was born in the Canton of Zurich, November 16, 1842. His early boyhood was passed up to his twelfth year in his native land, coming hither not too early to have forgotten the peasant life of Switzerland, the summer farms high up in the mountains where feed the goat, the pleasant winter colonies in the valley, and the carvings that the goatherds make in dreamy, unoccupied hours and offer to the traveler passing that way.

At the age of twelve years a great change took place in the life of the Ritz family, as they all emigrated to America. The family proceeded at once to Davis County, Iowa, and there Ulrich grew to manhood. He was reared on a farm and absorbed such early educational advantages as came in his way.

In the spring of 1864, our subject emigrated to California, and although the gold fever was yet at its height, he was employed chiefly at farm labor. After an absence from home of about two years, he returned to Davis County, Iowa, and in the fall of 1870, succumbed to Cupid's blandishments and was married to Miss Elizabeth Fresh, a native of Davis County, Iowa, but of German-Swiss origin. Mr. and Mrs. Ritz have been the parents of five children, vigorous, sturdy young people who are just such young men and women as the Nation needs to preserve its wholesome atmosphere of freedom and prosperity. Their names are: Emer-

son W., Harvey W., Minnie C., Jesse M. and Lucy A. The family continued their residence in Iowa until the spring of 1876, when, persuaded that the conditions for agricultural life were superior in Kansas, Mr. Ritz removed his family and household effects to McPherson County and purchased a farm on section 7, Spring Valley Township. This has since been the family residence. The improvements upon the place are above the ordinary. He has a really fine set of buildings, his home being not only comfortable but tasteful and well arranged, and fitted and furnished for the thorough enjoyment of life. He now owns three hundred and twenty acres of land, most of which is under cultivation. Mrs. Elizabeth Ritz died October 2, 1879, and our subject some time afterward was married to his present wife, who was a Miss Margaret Murphy. They are both members of the Christian Church. This marriage has resulted in the birth of one son, Oren A.



THURSTON HUMBARGAR. On section 14 of Elm Creek Township, Saline County, is an excellent farm, which is owned by the gentleman whose name is at the head of this sketch, and who was born August 30, 1858, in Fayette County, Iowa. He is the second in order of birth of a family of six children born to Peter and Susan (Statts) Humbargar. The family emigrated from Iowa to Kansas in 1866.

Peter Humbargar, our subject's father, is an interesting and original man, who is known to everybody in the locality. He was born November 26, 1833, in Ohio, and has been an important factor in the social and political life of the several localities in which he has lived. He lives at the present time a distance of a mile from his son, our subject.

Our subject remained under his father's roof until twenty-one years of age, after which he spent part of a year in Indian Territory, coming to

his present farm in 1881. He purchased two hundred and forty acres of land, of which eighty acres were rich bottom land and which had been somewhat cultivated. He has a comfortable and well-arranged dwelling upon the place, the dimensions of which are 24x26. It is a two-story frame dwelling with cellar and was erected in 1891. He has added to his original purchase until he now possesses two hundred and eighty acres, one hundred acres of which are bottom land. Mr. Humbargar grows about eighty acres of wheat annually and forty acres of corn. He keeps forty head of cattle and other stock in proportion. The \$1,000 which our subject had to start with have been well invested so as to yield him a rich return.

The original of this sketch was united in marriage February 26, 1881, with Miss Elizabeth Bell, daughter of Catherine Bell, of Saline County. Mrs. Humbargar is a native of Canada and was born July 26, 1861. Their family comprises the following-named children: William Peter, Anastasia, Anthony Leo and Mary Esther. Our subject and his wife with their family are members of the Catholic Church of Salina. Politically, Mr. Humbargar has cast his lines with the People's party, finding in the theories held by Gen. Weaver those which respond to his own ideals of justice and equity, especially for the farmer. Possessed of a pleasant home which is situated at the foot of a bluff, the outlook obtained from this point, is pleasing to the highest degree. They are a pleasant family and their surroundings, which have been attained by much constant effort, are such as to tend to a higher and better living.



JOHN R. JONES, an honored veteran of the war, now owns and operates one hundred and sixty acres of arable land on section 8, Flora Township. His residence in Dickinson County covers a period of twenty-one years, dating from 1871. He has therefore witnessed much of the growth and development of this com-

munity, and has proved himself a valued citizen by aiding in this development. His life record is as follows:

Mr. Jones was born February 26, 1830, in Greene County, Pa., and is a son of James Jones, also a native of the Keystone State, and a cooper by trade. His father married Elizabeth Robinson, also of Pennsylvania. The family removed to Ohio when our subject was about six weeks old and settled in Williamsburg, Custer County, and was numbered among its pioneers. The mother died when John was a lad of thirteen years. The death of the father occurred at the age of fifty-six years.

Soon after losing his mother, Mr. Jones of this sketch started out in life for himself, and since that time has been dependent upon his own resources. He learned the blacksmith's trade, and worked as an apprentice and journeyman for about five years, after which he went into the patent business, and subsequently engaged in setting up boilers and engines for about seven years. On the expiration of that period, he turned his attention to farming, which occupation he followed in Noble and Washington Counties, Ohio, and was thus employed until the 20th of November, 1861.

Responding to the country's call for troops, Mr. Jones became a member of Company G, Seventy-seventh Ohio Infantry. He participated in the battle of Pittsburg Landing, and afterward marched with his company around the country to Corinth and Cold Water, and to Alton, Ill., where they were engaged in guarding prisoners for about a year. He was then sent with his command to Helena, Ark., later marched across the hills to Little Rock, and thence back to Columbus, Ohio, where he re-enlisted. He then returned to Little Rock, and from there went to Camden, Ark., and started to Pine Bluff, but at Marks' Mills was captured, April 25, 1861, by Fagan's troops, together with eleven hundred of his comrades and two hundred mule teams.

The boys in blue marched five hundred miles to Camp Ford and four miles north of Tyler, Tex., where they were placed in prison. They were kindly treated at first, but afterward the prisoners were placed under the charge of another Colonel

and received very rough treatment. Mr. Jones had charge of cutting out the tunnel No. 101 in that prison, by which thirty-three made their escape, only one being captured. While cutting the tunnel, he also bribed the guard, who permitted nine men to get away. To make the tunnel, he at first used only a hard stick, but afterward secured a sprouting-hoe, from which he made a pick. The troops were working so that all the four thousand might be released. One hundred were to make their escape through the tunnel, then go to an old shed, secure arms and attack the guard. This plan failed, but thirty-two succeeded in making their way to freedom. At length Mr. Jones was discharged from his prison. While there he was engaged in the manufacture of combs, and by the sale of these was enabled to supply his comrades with necessities. After being released, February 26, 1865, he continued in the service until the 8th of March, 1866, when he was discharged in Brownsville, Tex., as Corporal. He endured all the hardships of prison life, suffering greatly, and from the effects he has never fully recovered. For fourteen years after the war he was a cripple.



JACOB K. SCHLATTER, a prosperous farmer and excellent citizen now residing upon section 9, is at present ably discharging the duties of his second term as Treasurer of Groveland Township, McPherson County, Kan. A settler in the county a full score of years ago, our subject has only made his home in this township since 1884, but in this comparatively brief time he has won the good opinion and respect of all his neighbors and associates in public life. Taking a deep interest in religious and educational work, he is constantly aiding in the upward growth and progress of his township and vicinity.

Mr. Schlatter was born in Butler County, Ohio, December 17, 1843. His father was Jacob Schlatter, a native of Switzerland; his mother, Elizabeth (Kinech) Schlatter, was born in Germany. They

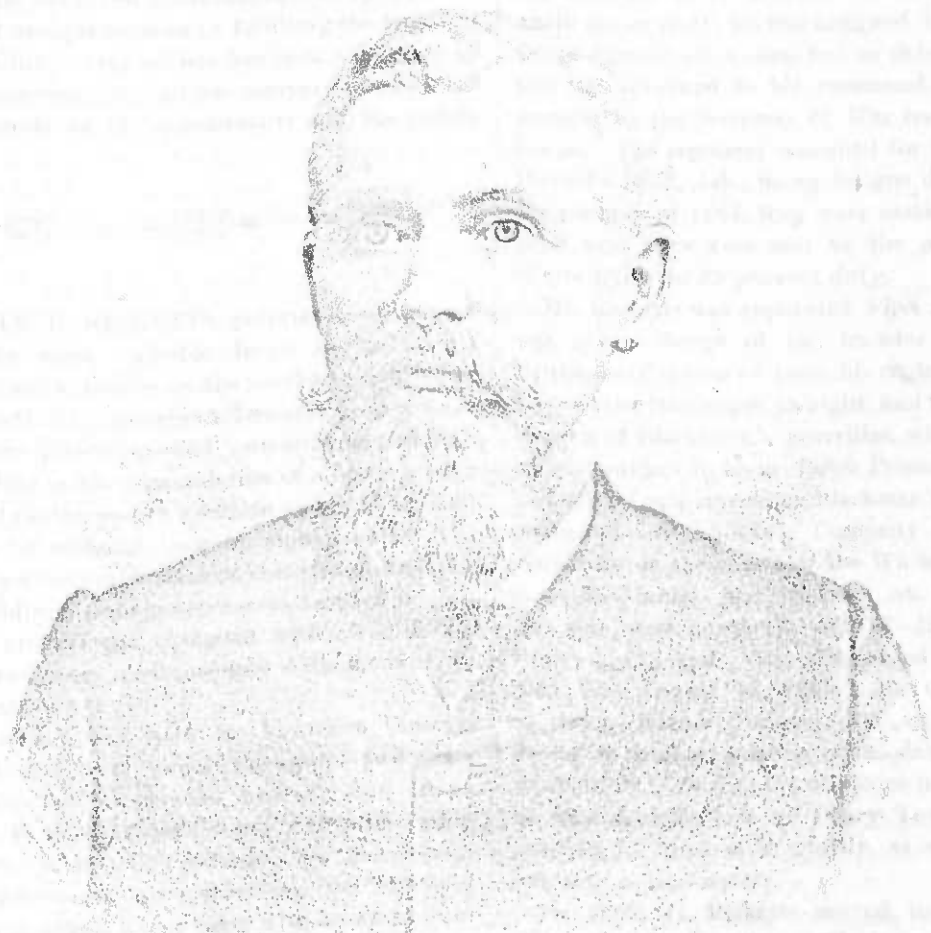
both left their native land and emigrated to America, and married in Ohio, where they rented a farm and settled down to house-keeping. In 1851, they journeyed to Iowa and again rented a farm, but finally, in 1861, they bought a homestead in Davis County, and there the honest and industrious father died in the year 1889. His widow still survives and makes her home with her children. The parents of our subject had a family of fifteen children, of whom eleven lived to mature age, and nine are numbered among the useful citizens of to-day. The father had been an active Christian all his life and was a valued member of the Mennonite Church.

The fifth child in the large family, our subject had but limited advantages for an education, and early was trained to work upon the farm, dutifully assisting his parents until he reached his twenty-first birthday, when he began life for himself. The full extent of Mr. Schlatter's opportunities for instruction in book knowledge were confined to three winter terms, averaging about two and a-half months. The home training in habits of industry, self-reliance and prudent economy have been the most important factors in our subject's success in his daily life. When he first left home he worked out by the month two seasons, and next rented a farm in Iowa, which he managed well. In 1871, Mr. Schlatter married Miss Lizzie Greaser, a native of Ohio, and born in Geauga County. After marrying, our subject still continued the pursuit of agriculture in Iowa until 1873, when he and his wife came to Kansas, in the early fall of the year, and settled in Hayes Township, of McPherson County.

Locating upon one hundred and sixty acres of unimproved land, with the unbroken prairie to the left of them and to the right of them, and not even one house in sight, the young husband and wife began a pioneer existence in the Western country. The only road near them was the old Santa Fe trail, and many travelers passed their way. The humble frame building, 12x16, accommodated the family for a time, when an addition of 8x12 feet was built, and again a still larger addition, a wing 14x28. Mr. Schlatter improved his farm year after year, and the home-

stead was soon all under fence, hedged in, and one hundred acres under high cultivation. A commodious barn, 20x30 feet, accommodated the animals which required to be housed, and a fine orchard of about seventy-five trees was a most important addition to the land. In 1874, the first crop of sod corn was gathered by the grasshoppers, who ravaged almost the entire State of Kansas. That year Mr. Schlatter was sent East by Hayes Township to solicit aid for the sufferers. This loss of his crops was a heavy blow to our subject, who was now obliged to even pawn his watch and borrow money on security, and pay up all his debts incurred by various improvements. With almost nothing eatable and no flour in the house, and with no money to buy anything, the family managed as best they could, and lived in hopes of better days. They subsisted mostly on sod potatoes, but when the children cried for bread, the father mowed two half-days for a half sack of flour and carried it home to them.

In 1884, Mr. Schlatter sold out and removed to his present home, where he has through energy and toil made for himself and family a comfortable home. But even here misfortune has pursued him; some fiend in human shape fired his buildings and burned them to the ground, destroying his valuable machinery and burning up his cattle and other fine stock. Our subject is a man of courage and strong will, and now owns three hundred and twenty acres of good land, two hundred and eighty-five acres well improved. He has always engaged in raising grain and stock. Mr. and Mrs. Schlatter are the parents of five children: George W., Uriah S., Mabel Ella, Edward E. and Nettie May. Mr. and Mrs. Schlatter and the entire family are Christian people, and attend the Dankard Church, taking an active part in the Sunday-school. Our subject has been an officer almost the entire time since the School Board was organized, and the two eldest children have received an excellent education. George is a graduate of a business college and a bright and promising young man. Mr. Schlatter is a Prohibitionist, and in every way a man of excellent principles and honor. He affiliated with the Republicans until 1884, when he joined the Prohibition party, to which



John B. Ricketts

he belonged until recently; now he belongs to the People's party. While living in Hayes Township, he held the office of Treasurer several terms, and as an incumbent of the same office in Groveland Township, has given great satisfaction by his earnest and upright manner of fulfilling the trust reposed in him. Our subject has been a delegate to county conventions, and has actively worked for the interests of his constituents and the public good.



JOHN B. RICKETTS, proprietor of one of the most valuable farms in McPherson County, resides on the southeast quarter of section 1, Groveland Township. A course of uniform prosperity and unremitting industry has resulted in the accumulation of a fine property by Mr. Ricketts, and in addition to his homestead he owns an adjacent tract of eighty acres. His land is in a thorough state of cultivation, and the farm buildings and appurtenances are of a modern style of architecture, equipped with all comforts and conveniences in accordance with modern requirements.

Our subject was born in Lawrence County, Ohio, March 7, 1841, and at the age of two years was taken by his parents, Anthony and Diana Ricketts, to Rock Island County, where the father still resides at an advanced age. He has been a man of influence in his community and has held many local offices, filling them with honor to himself and to the satisfaction of his fellow-citizens. Our subject was in the flower of his young manhood when the call came for soldiers to serve in defense of the Union, and he enlisted August 12, 1862, as a member of Company I, One Hundred and Twenty-sixth Infantry. He accompanied his regiment from LaGrange, Tenn., to Jackson, Miss., in order to intercept the army of Gen. Van Dorn, and was at the Yazoo River, Haines' Bluff, during the siege of Vicksburg, on the right, in the Sixteenth Corps.

During the time he was in Tennessee Mr. Ricketts had a severe attack of measles, and later he

was seized with that prevalent disease, chronic diarrhea. He was sent to the United States Hospital at Mound City, Ill., just after the fall of Vicksburg, and was obliged to be absent from his regiment for three months. After being able to again go on duty, he was assigned to the Invalid Corps against his wishes, but he defeated the order and was returned to his command, receiving retransfer by the Secretary of War from the Invalid Corps. The regiment remained for ten months at Duvall's Bluff, Ark., doing fatigue duty. During the summer of 1864, they were stationed at Pine Bluff, and later were sent to the mouth of the White River to do provost duty.

Mr. Ricketts was appointed First Sergeant and was given charge of the transfer of prisoners. In the early spring of 1865, his regiment was sent across into Mississippi at night, and there captured sixteen of Blackburn's guerrillas, who were taken by our subject to Irvin Block Prison at Memphis, and after Lee's surrender, Blackburn's independent command was paroled by Company I, doing provost duty at the mouth of the White River under Gen. McGinnis. Mr. Ricketts at the close of the war was mustered out of the service at Pine Bluff, and was discharged at Springfield, Ill., August 12, 1865. He then returned to Rock Island County, and engaged as a dealer in timber, wooden posts, staves, etc., until April, 1869. During his residence in that county he was elected Clerk of Drury Township, which position he filled satisfactorily, as well as other offices of a local nature.

In 1869, Mr. Ricketts moved to Greencastle, Marshall County, Iowa, and there opened up a new farm, which he continued to operate for ten years. In 1878, he purchased the farm which he now occupies, and the year following settled upon this place. His objection to Iowa was that the winters were too cold, and he finds the climate of Kansas is milder and more equable. When he came here he found few improvements on the place, which had first been a timber claim and afterward a homestead. He has erected a substantial residence, good barn and other outbuildings, and in addition to general farming devotes his attention with success to stock-raising.

Among the official positions held by Mr. Ricketts may be mentioned the following: Township Trustee for one term; President of the Mt. Zion Alliance; and President of the County Farmers' Institute. He received the nomination for Probate Judge on the People's ticket, making a close run. He is a prominent member of the People's party, the County Alliance and the County Central Committee. He took an active part toward securing the election of Fred Jackson to the Legislature, and is a man of influence in his party. Socially, he is a member of the Masonic order and McPherson Post, G. A. R.

The marriage of Mr. Ricketts took place June 22, 1866, in Rock Island County, Ill., and united him with Miss Mary E. Sturgeon, who was born in Sistersville, W. Va., September 20, 1841. For seven years prior to her marriage, Mrs. Ricketts engaged in teaching, in which she was very successful. She is a member of the Victory Baptist Church and a lady of sincere and devoted Christian character. Mr. and Mrs. Ricketts are the parents of four children: Ella D., the wife of W. P. Miner, of Grove-land Township; Leo B., who married Miss Maize Hutchison and resides in McPherson Township; Etta, who is a proficient musician; and Mansfield O., a student in the Dunkard College.

CLARENCE TAYLOR, whose progressive spirit and excellent business ability have made him one of the prominent farmers and wealthy citizens of Rhinehart Township, Dickinson County, resides on section 32. He was born on the 9th of February, 1862, in Cincinnati, Ohio, and is the fourth in a family of nine children. His education was acquired in the public schools of that city, he spending his summers upon his father's farm in Kansas after he was fourteen years of age, but in the winter season he returned to the Buckeye State and continued his studies. Under the parental roof he remained until he had attained his majority, when, on his twenty-first birthday, his father gave him a deed to the farm which is now his home.

As a companion and helpmate on life's journey,

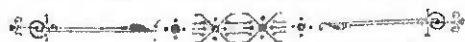
Mr. Taylor chose Miss Nellie Hatfield, who was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, and is a daughter of John Hatfield. Their union occurred on the 5th of November, 1884, and they began their domestic life on the farm where they have since lived. The family circle now numbers our subject, his estimable wife and four children, Albert, Lillian, Millard and Hazel.

Mr. Taylor now owns all of section 32, township 13, range 4 east, and his farm is one of the most desirable in central Kansas. Two large stone barns, erected at a cost of \$2,000, furnish shelter for the stock, in addition to extensive sheds and other buildings. He engages quite largely in stock-raising, feeding from thirty to forty head of cattle, in addition to which he has a herd of fifteen thoroughbred Shorthorns. He also has about two hundred head of Poland-China hogs. Among the other improvements upon the farm is a steam feed mill, which was erected at a cost of about \$2,000 and is in excellent running order. A large orchard is supplied with all kinds of fruit trees, eight acres being planted in apple trees, and a large number of pear trees have also been set out, together with three hundred cherry trees, from which he sold in 1891 one hundred and five bushels of cherries.

The farm is under the immediate supervision of Mr. Taylor, who employs four hands to aid him in its cultivation and improvement. This handsome tract of land, lying with a gentle slope toward the south, yields to him a golden tribute and places him among the prosperous citizens of Dickinson County. He is also running the elevator at Pearl and is engaged here in buying grain and stock and selling coal. Mr. and Mrs. Taylor are members of the Hiawatha Methodist Episcopal Church. In social circles, this worthy couple rank high and their home, a commodious gray stone residence, is the abode of hospitality.

In his political views, our subject is a Republican. The business propensity of the Taylor family is shown in our subject, who is sagacious and far-sighted. He does not allow himself to be overreached in any transaction, and is alike honorable with all with whom he deals. He is a progressive farmer, ready to advocate any method for the improvement of agriculture. His judgment is reliable.

ble and his word is as good as his bond. His efforts have been ably seconded and assisted by his estimable wife, who is an excellent financier and able manager. With their pleasant little family in their home, they are surrounded by all the comforts and many of the luxuries of life. Mr. Taylor is a cultured, courteous gentleman, whose genial good nature wins him friends wherever he goes.



CHARLES R. UNDERWOOD. We take pleasure in here presenting to the readers of this volume a history in outline of Mr. Underwood, a man who is known to everybody in Salina and is as popular as he is well known. He is not one, however, to meddle with the affairs of others at the expense of his own interests, and is noted as one of the most energetic and strictly business men of the town. In his personal appearance, our subject realizes the ideal of Uncle Sam, as the British delight to picture him, tall, lank, and with a genial, all-embracing smile. He is President of the Western Star Milling Company, which is located in Salina.

The company which is introduced above was organized about three years ago, and as a consequence of our subject's diligence and enterprise has been made a practical success. Its active operations were begun in January, 1873, under its present management, although the business was established in 1870 by C. R. Underwood and E. D. Rittgers; in January of 1873 the company received the accession to its membership of C. Eberhardt and H. H. Sudendorf. As the firm is now incorporated, its President, as before stated, is Mr. Underwood; its Secretary, H. H. Sudendorf, with the original stockholders still retaining their old places.

The mill, as first erected in 1870, was an establishment of which the people were justly proud at that time. It was run by steam and did a large business. The present mill, which first started with water-power, has a force of one hundred and fifty

horse power. About \$150,000 have been expended in the plant, which has a capacity for turning out from two hundred and fifty to three hundred barrels per day. The company which operates this mill also owns another place one and a-half miles up the river, which was built in 1871, and which was purchased by the company in February of 1873. In 1883, a new building was erected with a capacity for turning out one hundred and seventy-five barrels per day. One of these mills is situated most advantageously on a branch of the Union Pacific Railroad. The firm also ship large quantities of grain, and in 1878 they enjoyed an almost exclusive control of this business. They do not, however, make a specialty of shipping abroad as formerly, preferring to do their own milling.

The members of the company have been associated in various undertakings, and up to four years ago were extensive raisers of hogs, frequently sending as many as ten car-loads of their own raising East. Messrs. Eberhardt & Sudendorf are quite extensive lumber dealers. All of these gentlemen, including our subject, are extensive farmers in this locality. Their land is of a good quality and very productive. Mr. Underwood owns one hundred and eighty-three acres, which he devotes to the growing of wheat.

Our subject settled in Saline County in the fall of 1869. He gave exclusive attention to his farming operations until entering the milling business, since which he has been connected as above stated. He was born in Columbiana County, Ohio, January 9, 1825, and there remained until he was fourteen years of age, when he went to Clinton County, where he lived until 1856. He then removed to Shelbyville, Ill., where he took contracts for the erection of public buildings. During the years of 1868-69 he built the Jacksonville Court House, besides two fine churches.

When a young man, our subject studied surveying and engineering, and also taught school. While living in Clinton County he was three times elected County Surveyor of Clinton County. The change to Kansas was made in hopes of recovering his health, which, before his advent here, was in a very precarious state.

Mr. Underwood has held most of the higher

municipal offices in the gift of the city. He has been several times a member of the Council, and in 1889 he was elected City Mayor. In one election he received a flattering vote and the earnest support of the ladies, who enjoy in Kansas a suffrage denied women of other States. Mr. Underwood has been a Republican since the organization of the party in 1856. During the war, although exempt from duties himself, he was instrumental in raising two companies. Two brothers whom he has reared, and who were twenty years his junior, enlisted at the first call, and two of his own sons served until the close of the war, the eldest dying at Helena, Ark. Mr. Underwood has often been sent as delegate to State and county conventions.

Our subject married when quite young in Clinton County, Ohio. Upon the decease of his first wife he, five years later, married Mary Jones, who passed from this life about fourteen years ago. He was for a third time married, this time in 1879, to Ida V. Shipps, of Canton, Ohio. She is an active member of the Christian Church and an enthusiastic suffrage worker. Of our subject's children, George died at Helena, Ark.; John W. is a carpenter and millwright at Salina; Sarah is Mrs. Phil Q. Bond, of Chicago; and Ella is Mrs. Howard C. Rash, whose husband is a well-known business man of Salina. The family residence is admirably located on East Iron Avenue, and is one of the most attractive places in the city.

years previously. This was a severe blow to the youth at a time when he most needed a parent's guidance and counsel.

At the age of about fifteen years, young Stephen was apprenticed to learn the tailor's trade. He was to have served for a term of four years, but finished in something less than three years. Thus equipped for the practical business of gaining bread and butter for one, and perhaps later for two, he began for himself, following his trade for several years. He removed from his native place to Jackson County, Ohio, and there was employed at an occupation totally different from that which he had chosen as a calling. He was in an iron furnace and continued there for eight years. At the expiration of that time, he returned to Pennsylvania and settled in Venango County, and during the oil excitement became thoroughly infatuated, as did thousands of others, with that business. Whether he was disenchanted also, as were so many others, by sinking his all into the ground, we have no means of knowing, but he soon abandoned it and took to farming, devoting himself to that until coming to Kansas, which he did in the fall of 1869.

On locating here our subject took up a claim in what is now Marquette Township, and has since devoted himself to the development of the fine tract of land which is his. He is engaged in general farming, making a specialty of the stock business. Mr. Norris has made very good improvements upon his place, his dwelling being a comfortable and tasteful building and his barns capacious and well kept. He owns three hundred and twenty acres of land here and three hundred and twenty acres in Saline County.

Mr. Norris joined the benedicts' ranks while a resident of Armstrong County, Pa., where he was married, on the 9th of September, 1851, to Miss Catherine Thompson, who was born in Centre County, Pa., on the 12th of May, 1833. Their children are Samuel, Elias, Anna, Belle and George. They have lost several children: Alice, who was the wife of James Claypool; Rebecca, Clara, Mary L., Minnie and Walter. Mr. Norris has filled the office of Justice of the Peace, having been the first incumbent of this position in Sharp's Creek

STEPHEN NORRIS. The fine farm on section 5, Marquette Township, McPherson County, is the home of one of the older citizens of the locality, Stephen Norris, a man who is most highly respected in the community as having unswerving integrity and a high sense of justice. He was born in Perry County, Pa., November 3, 1829. His father was a farmer and stone-mason, and the son was reared upon the home place. He lost his father when a lad of but thirteen years of age, his mother having died some

Township after the organization of McPherson County. He is a Republican in politics and has taken a fairly active part in local political life. He has also taken an active part in church matters, being a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. Norris' home is noted for the hospitality extended by its genial host to friend or stranger who inspires his confidence.



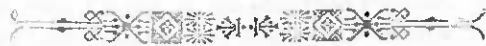
PETER SULLIVAN is engaged in general farming on section 4, Dayton Township, Saline County. His home is pleasantly situated six miles west of Solomon City, and most of his farm borders on the Solomon River, which makes it very productive. Our subject is a native of the Emerald Isle. He was born in County Cork, and when about fourteen years of age came to the United States with his mother. During the first five years of his residence in this country, he made his home in Newport, R. I., working in a cotton factory. Hoping to benefit his financial resources by a removal to the young and rapidly growing West, he left Rhode Island in 1857, and went to Leavenworth, Kan., where he spent four years working in a brickyard. He worked for others until in his twenty-third year. During the war, he engaged in teaming for the Government on the plains, his route being to Ft. Riley. He afterward went to St. Louis in order to get his pay. He was taken prisoner at Ft. Fehran, N. M., but was exchanged at Jefferson Barracks, St. Louis, after which he returned to Leavenworth.

Our subject was united in marriage in 1862 with Miss Ann Sullivan, and in 1866 came with his wife to Saline County. Two years after his arrival, he purchased his first claim, securing a homestead which is now a part of his present farm. During the first years, as he was in very limited circumstances, he had to work very hard, laboring from early morn until late at night, but with his industry, economy and perseverance, his finan-

cial resources were increased, and as he secured more capital he made judicious investments in land, purchasing additional tracts from time to time. His landed possessions now aggregate one thousand acres, seven hundred and twenty of which constitute the home farm. Mr. Sullivan is engaged in general farming, has many acres planted in corn and wheat and usually keeps on hand a large number of cattle.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Sullivan have been born four children: Michael, who is engaged in farming near the old homestead; James; Julia; and Kate, now the wife of John Barrett, a druggist of Solomon City.

Mr. Sullivan is a man of excellent business ability, sagacious and far-sighted. He has won success which is well merited and is now ranked among the substantial agriculturists of the community. His prosperity has all been acquired through his own efforts and he may well be termed a self-made man.



BENJAMIN A. GRAY. A man who has the strength of his convictions is one whose dynamic force in a community is potent for untold good. Such a one is he whose name appears above, a man whose principles are the purest and whose every act in life reaches up to his highest ideal. When we consider that a community is but an aggregation of individual units, one can appreciate the force of such an example. In one sense, he is but a simple farmer, carrying on his business on section 20, of Empire Township, McPherson County.

Mr. Gray is a son of John and Melinda (Wallace) Gray, and was born January 30, 1842, in Ray County, Tenn., where his parents were farmers. Both father and mother passed their lives in the family home in Tennessee, the decease of the former occurring February 14, 1862, and the latter the following year. They were the parents of six children, of whom four are living, one daughter and three sons. Two sons served in the Union

army during the Civil War. One of these, Abram, lost his life while in service near Murfreesboro, Tenn.

Our subject was brought up in the faith of the Presbyterian Church, in which his father was a prominent member and an Elder. The fourth in order of birth in the family, our subject was reared on the farm and attended school in the neighboring district. He later became a student at the High School at Columbus, Ind., and taught one term when a young man. He left home at the age of twenty-three, and after a short residence in Indiana, where he was in school, he returned to Tennessee and was married April 30, 1867, to Miss Eliza N., a daughter of John Ferguson, of the Hoosier State, and an early settler there. Mr. Ferguson was a farmer of high standing in the community and was greatly mourned at the time of his decease, which occurred March 20, 1868. His wife, Eliza (Crecraft) Ferguson, still survives and has been the mother of twelve children, six of whom are now living. Two sons served during the Civil War. Mrs. Gray was born in Hamilton County, Ind., November 10, 1814. She received a good common-school education in her native place.

Mr. Gray settled upon a farm in Ray County, Tenn., and there lived until the spring of 1874, when he removed to Kansas, taking the route through Missouri and spending the summer there. He first settled in Turkey Creek Township, this county. He secured one hundred and sixty acres of land, of which twenty acres had been already broken. There was a sod house on the place, which, though not exactly handsome, was at least comfortable. That was the home until 1882, and during that time he put one hundred and twenty acres under cultivation and had a pasture lot of forty acres. The buildings upon the place were of a good class. Mr. Gray now has one hundred and forty-eight acres under cultivation and carries on a prosperous business in general farming and stock-raising.

For one year previous to coming here, our subject was engaged in Southwestern Missouri in the mercantile business. Four children have added light and happiness to the family home. One is deceased. The surviving ones are: John F., Albert

N. and Mary E. Mrs. Gray died July 13, 1891. Her death was greatly mourned by her family and friends. Mr. Gray attributes to her a great portion of his success in life. Our subject is true to the faith of his fathers and is an Elder in the Presbyterian Church at Galva. His children also accompanied him hither, the second son being Superintendent of the Sunday-school, and the eldest son a Deacon in the church. Both of these young men have had advanced educational opportunities and Albert has been engaged in teaching in this county. Mr. Gray has been actively interested in the local schools, having been a member of the Board for many years. In politics, he was formerly a Republican, but now is an ardent Prohibitionist. For four years he served as Justice of the Peace in Turkey Creek Township, and has frequently been a delegate to Republican conventions. In 1886, he was the victim of a serious accident, his right hip being injured when thrown from his wagon by a runaway team. This has seriously crippled him.

Mr. Gray, as an Elder, aided in organizing the first Presbyterian Church in the county at Pioneer, Mound Township, also in organizing the church at Galva and erecting the church building. He has been an active worker in the Sunday-school and church, giving generously of his means to their support.



ALEX A. FACKLER, who resides on section 20, Flora Township, Dickinson County, where he is engaged in general farming, was born on the 12th of July, 1846, and is one of a family of seven children, whose parents were Simon and Catherine Fackler. The father was born in York, Pa., in 1822, and was of German descent, and the mother was of Irish lineage. Of their family the following are yet living: Elliott, a blacksmith residing in Canton, Ohio; George, who follows the same occupation in New Philadelphia, Ohio; Ann, who is a teacher in the New Philadelphia Collegiate Institute; Martha,

wife of George Spence, a blacksmith of Massillon, Ohio; and Ellen, the wife of Frank Henderson, a farmer residing near Massillon.

The subject of this sketch spent his boyhood days upon his father's farm until sixteen years of age, and in the winter season attended the common schools, where he acquired his education. At that time, although a mere lad, he entered the service of his country, enlisting in Company K, Ninety-eighth Ohio Infantry, on the 18th of August, 1862. From Steubenville, Ohio, he went to Kentucky, and was first under fire at the battle of Perryville, on the 8th of October, 1862. After being engaged in the battle of Stone River, on the 1st of January, 1863, he went to Virginia and participated in Hunter's raid along the Shenandoah Valley and into North Carolina. On the 1st of September, 1864, he was discharged on the surgeon's certificate for disability. Three months previous he was taken ill and was in the hospital from then until his release from service in Gallipolis, Ohio.

For about a year after his return, Mr. Paekler was ill. His father was elected Sheriff of Tuscarawas County, and on recovering his health Alex served as Deputy for two years. The father bought an interest in the paper-mill and our subject was therein employed until 1869. In the spring of that year he bade good-bye to his Ohio home and moved to Iowa, where he worked at various kinds of labor for about a year. In the spring of 1870, he moved to Abilene, Kan., and for three years was employed in the stock yards of that place. In 1871, he came to Flora Township and secured a homestead of one hundred and sixty acres, but continued to work in Abilene through the two succeeding years. He then began the development of his farm, which at the time of his purchase was a tract of raw prairie with no trees upon it and entirely destitute of improvements. He has since transformed it into one of the best farms in this locality. With the exception of forty rods, it is all surrounded by a well-trimmed hedge fence, and good buildings, such as are found on a model farm, may there be seen. He has two acres of his land laid out as an orchard, in which are one hundred fine bearing apple trees.

In 1880, Mr. Paekler was united in marriage with Miss Carrie Lewis, their union being celebrated on the 22d of December. They have one child, Elmer, who was born on the 15th of May, 1883. The father of our subject was called to his final rest December 14, 1891. His widow is still living and makes her home in New Philadelphia, Ohio.

Mr. Paekler is a staunch Republican in politics and a warm advocate of the principles of the grand old party, to which he has given his allegiance since he attained his majority. His father served as Justice of the Peace for sixteen successive years, and for one term represented his district in the State Legislature. Our subject is an Odd Fellow and a Mason in good standing, and holds the position of Officer of the Day in the Grand Army of the Republic. We see in our subject a self-made man, who by his industrious efforts, enterprise and progressive spirit has steadily worked his way upward and is now the owner of a handsome farm of one hundred and sixty acres and a pleasant home.



SWEN BURK. New Gotthland is suggestive in name of that quaint Old Country town from which so many of our excellent citizens have come. The new town, however, is of so much more vigorous and healthy growth that the resemblance ends in name. Our subject is a farmer on section 35, New Gotthland Township, McPherson County. He was born December 23, 1839, in Wester Gotthland, Sweden, and is a son of Swen and Kajsa Bjork, both of whom are now deceased.

Our subject's grandfather was a soldier in the Swedish army, and a participant in the War of 1814. Of the six children born to Mr. Burk's parents, three are now living. John lives in Hutchinson, Kan., and Gust, as well as our subject, lives in the above-named township. The children were reared in the faith of the Lutheran Evangelical Church.

Swan Burk reached manhood years while still living in the Old Country. He there attended school, although the advantages in that direction were limited. The instruction that he received was at home, for his mother was a well-educated woman and taught her children. As soon as old enough the young man was set to work on a farm. In 1865, he came to America and settled in Jefferson County, Iowa, and was employed as a farm hand for three years. He then operated a farm, which he rented for the subsequent two years.

In October, 1868, our subject was married to Mary A. Ahlgren, a native of Jefferson County, Iowa. They have been the parents of four children, three of whom are now living, as follows: Clara O., Emma E. and Sophia Matilda. Mrs. Burk died March 11, 1877. The following winter he again married, his bride being Miss Clara Ahlgren, a sister of his former wife. Mrs. Clara Burk, however, lived only until June, 1880.

March 1, 1881, our subject contracted a third marriage, the lady of his choice being Mary C. Hawkinson, a native of Sweden, who was born June 13, 1858. The union has been productive of four children, three of whom are living: Ida Maria, Henry S. F. and Carl Martin.

Mr. Burk came to Kansas in March, 1871, and took up a homestead claim upon the site of his present place. It then bore no improvements whatever, and was the ideal of loneliness, there being but one settler beside himself within a large area. He helped to organize the township. He settled upon a tract of one hundred and sixty acres of land and now owns five hundred and sixty acres, of which three hundred acres are under cultivation. The family residence was built in 1877. It was then the best in the township, and was erected at a cost of \$2,000. Mr. Burk owns beside a farm in McPherson Township, which bears good buildings. He has greatly beautified his home farm and set out a fine orchard. In it are two hundred and thirty bearing apple trees and one hundred and twenty-five peach trees. He also has a fine vineyard, producing choice varieties of grapes. He is devoted to general farming and raises large quantities of wheat and broom corn.

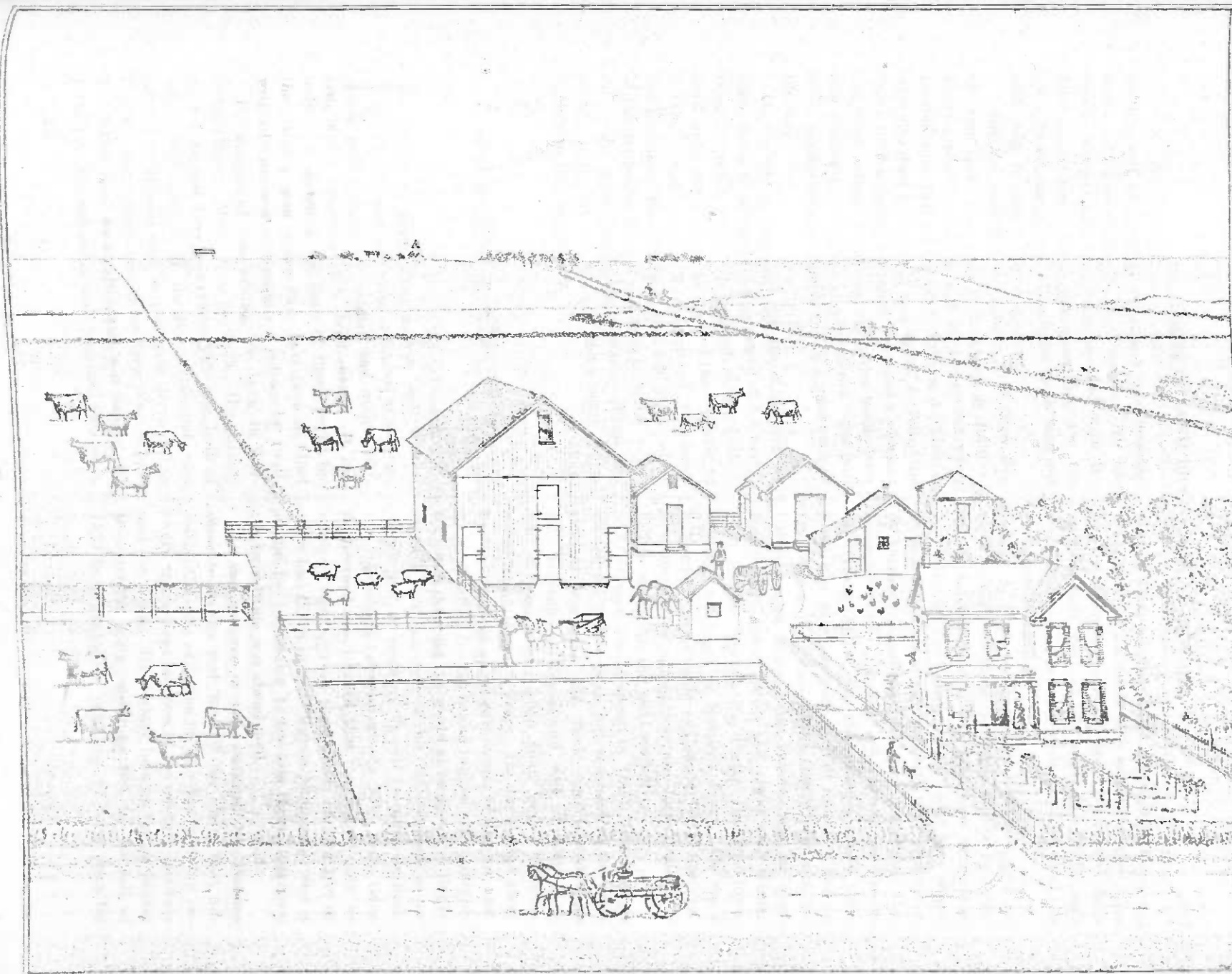
Mr. and Mrs. Burk are members of the Swedish

Evangelical Church, of New Gottland, and Mr. Burk has been a Deacon for many years. He helped to organize the church and was a member of the building committee. He has acted as Superintendent of the Sunday-school for six years, and his daughter, Miss Emma, is organist both in church and Sunday-school. Last spring the church put in a large pipe-organ at a cost of \$1,000, and this is presided over with ability by Miss Burk. She is a student at Bethany College. Mr. Burk is active in school affairs and an ardent Republican. He usually serves as Judge of Elections, and has been Justice of the Peace for several terms. He has frequently been a delegate to conventions, both county and Congressional. For five years he served as Township Trustee.



AUGUST KLINGBERG was a well-known and representative farmer of Dickinson County for a number of years prior to his death. He was born in Saxony, Germany, on the 10th of October, 1841, and spent his boyhood days in the land of his birth. When a young man he crossed the briny deep to America, and after landing in this country made a location in McLean County, Ill., where he spent the six succeeding years of his life. On the 5th of May, 1870, in Bloomington Ill., he was united in marriage with Miss Johanna Musch, who was born in Germany, September 7, 1845, and came to America in 1868, living in McLean County, Ill., until her marriage.

Their bridal tour consisted of a trip to Dickinson County, Kan., where they began their domestic life. Mr. Klingberg purchased land and secured a homestead of eighty acres on section 6, Hope Township, where he settled and improved a farm. At the time of his death he owned two hundred and twenty acres of valuable land under a high state of cultivation, while the buildings upon the place stood as monuments to his thrift and enterprise. He was a man of good business



State militia service. He was serving as the first Sheriff of the county, having been appointed by the Governor. His enlistment in the regular service took place later in the fall, in Company F, Sixth Kansas Cavalry, at Ft. Riley, and he served nine months in this regiment as Sergeant. He was in Missouri under Gen. Blunt when Col. Phillips organized the Third Indian Regiment, and he became First Lieutenant of Company C, and remained with it for eighteen months. He was later promoted to be Brigade Inspector of the Third Brigade, Seventh Army Corps, by Gen. Schofield, and served as such during the remainder of the war, and all of the time with Col. Phillip's brigade. While serving as Lieutenant, his troops were all Indian, and in the battles of Newtonia, Granby, and Prairie Grove (Ark.), and at Barren Forks he led the charge. At the latter place he received special mention for gallantry, and this led to his promotion.

At the close of the war, Mr. Parsons came back and took up the claim where he now lives, four miles east of Salina, in 1865, and here he has lived peacefully ever since. He has one half-section of land in this fertile State and raises both grain and stock, keeping one hundred head of cattle and twenty-five horses. His trotting horses have become famous, and he bred the celebrated pacer "Blonde," now owned by Estebrook, of Denver, who has made a record of 2:21. His choice cattle are Shorthorns.

Mr. Parsons had resigned his position of Sheriff when he entered the army, but after the war he was re-elected, but again resigned. He has been a Republican, but since the formation of the People's party he has belonged to that. Our subject was united in wedlock April 21, 1866, to Miss Kate Houston, of Manhattan, and his family is as follows: Addie, who has been for five years a teacher in Salina; Houston, who is a farmer; and Stella, who is a student at the Wesleyan College. All are highly cultivated young people, and, while Mrs. Parsons is a member of the Congregational Church, the young ladies belong to the Presbyterian denomination.

In Mr. Parsons one sees one of the real pioneers of the State. His connection with Lane and

Brown has made his name well known in Kansas history, and although he was never sworn into office, yet he was officially connected with almost every one of the struggles of the Free State men. In early times he was not only an old Indian hunter, but also a famous buffalo hunter. His encounters with Indians upon the plains were frequent, and when he found they were unfriendly he left them to themselves, consequently he kept his scalp, although he was for several seasons engaged in regular buffalo hunting and was constantly in Indian territory.



MATHEW P. SIMPSON. The gentleman whose name appears above is a prominent attorney-at-law, located at McPherson, McPherson County. He was born in Harrison County, Ohio, July 2, 1837, and is a son of Alexander and Eliza (Evans) Simpson. The former was a native of Huntingdon County, Pa., and the latter of Ireland.

Our subject was reared on a farm. He remained at home until eighteen years of age, prosecuting his early studies under the ordinary methods. He later went to Richmond (Ohio) College. In the beginning of his senior year he left college to enlist in Company I, Fortieth Ohio Infantry, which was organized at Camp Chase under Capt. Caldwell, with John Craven as Colonel and Jacob E. Taylor as First Major. In 1861, our subject was with Gen. Garfield at the Big Sandy, but throughout his service he remained for the most part in Virginia. He took part in the battles of Kennewa and Middle Creek. After serving six months, he was made Sergeant-Major. In February of 1863 he was transferred to the Army of the Cumberland and was sent to Nashville, being detailed to Grainger's Corps, Steedman's Division, and Whitaker's Brigade. With them he participated in the first battle of Franklin, and also at Chickamauga. He was also at Lookout Mountain, Missionary Ridge and in the Atlanta campaign. During all

his service he never missed a battle in which his regiment took part. He received his honorable discharge, March 8, 1861, at Pulaski, Tenn. He was one of the exceptionally fortunate soldiers, in that throughout his service he was never sick or in the hospital, although he was slightly wounded at Chickamauga.

In the fall of 1861 our subject's father had removed to Christian County, Ill., and after Mr. Simpson had received his discharge he went thither and assisted his father in his farming operations until the fall of 1865, when he entered the University of Michigan, and after a thorough course, graduated with the Class of '67. He was admitted to practice in the Superior Courts in the spring of 1867, and in August of that year he came to Kansas. After a short stay here, he returned to Illinois.

September 2, 1868, our subject was married in West Virginia to Miss Margaret B. Cheney, a young lady who lived with her uncle at the place of her marriage. Thus settled in life, our subject engaged in the practice of his profession at Taylorville and Pana until July, 1873, when he returned to Kansas, and located at McPherson, just after the county seat had been located here. Although the place was very new, and had only buildings that could be numbered on the two hands, our subject found three attorneys here. These gentlemen were C. B. Bowker, S. H. Pettibone and Albert Brown. The first and last named gentlemen are now deceased, and the other is at present residing in the southeastern part of the State. Mr. Bowker and our subject joined forces and continued together until the death of the former in 1891. Mr. Simpson did most of the court work, while Mr. Bowker attended to collections and similar duties.

Our subject has never taken any very active interest in politics. For two terms he was County Attorney, and is at the present time acting as attorney for three railroads, the Santa Fe, the Rock Island and the McPherson Fork. He was one of the most active promoters in securing these roads through the town, the Santa Fe being the first to come here, in September of 1879. The Union Pacific followed in January of 1880, and six years later the McPherson and Rock Island Roads made an en-

trance. Mr. Simpson gives his exclusive attention to the practice of his profession, and those questions that have been appealed and decided by the Supreme Court have invariably proved his knowledge of law and his reasoning to be far-reaching and without flaw. Politically, the original of this sketch belongs to the Republican party. He has served on the School Board, and for five years held an office as Regent of the State University. He was also Trustee of the Methodist Episcopal College, at Winfield.

Mr. Simpson lost his first wife in 1875. Two years later, or February 8, 1877, he was again married, the lady of his choice being Mrs. Mary E. Montgomery, widow of T. E. Montgomery, of this place. By his first wife our subject became the father of the following children: Frederick C., who is superintendent of the telegraph post at Abilene, and is an electrical engineer of much ability; and John C., who, however, died at an early age. Mr. Simpson and wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He is the Superintendent of the Sunday-school of this place.



WILLIAM JONES is a farmer residing on section 10, Gypsum Township, Saline County. He is a native of Bedfordshire, England, where he was born April 21, 1847. He grew to manhood and received his education in his native country. He also learned the trade of a carriage-maker, which he followed until the spring of 1870, when he left his old home and emigrated to the United States. On landing in this country, he came direct to Kansas and engaged for seven months in carpenter work. At the expiration of that period, he settled in Gypsum Township, where he purchased a farm, comprising two hundred and forty acres of land. Since coming here, he has given his whole time and attention to farming and has his land under high cultivation.

The marriage of Mr. Jones was celebrated in

Solomon City, Kan., Miss Annie Mortimer becoming his wife, their wedding taking place July 29, 1871. Mrs. Jones is also a native of England, having been born in Buckinghamshire. Eight children have blessed their union, as follows: Elizabeth, Emily, William, Louisa and Agnes are still living, while three daughters, Katie, Alice and Lillian, died in infancy.

Mr. Jones takes quite a prominent part in religious work and is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which he has filled a number of offices. He is particularly interested in Sunday-school work and has been the Superintendent of the Sunday-school and a Class-leader for several years. As a citizen, Mr. Jones is one of the most progressive and enterprising men. He is Justice of the Peace, which office he has held for years, and is now Trustee of Gypsum Township. His strict integrity and fair dealing have won for him a large number of friends and acquaintances, and gained for him the confidence and good-will of those with whom he comes in contact. His life has been a busy and useful one. He has not only won success from a financial standpoint, but his life may certainly be regarded as successful as viewed from other planes. He well deserves representation in this volume, and it is with pleasure we present this brief record of his life to our readers.



GEORGE A. ROBINSON is a native of the beautiful State of Tennessee, that in the diversity of its scenery, its pleasant valleys, rich with the blue grass, and its cloud-veiled mountain tops, wherein dwell original and peculiar people, is altogether as interesting a land as that which abounds with the legends of the Rhine.

Mr. Robinson owns a fine farm on section 32 of Gypsum Creek Township, McPherson County, where he carries on extensive operations as a farmer and stock-raiser. He is a son of Addison N. Robinson, who was a native of Tennessee. His mother was Elizabeth Lunsford in her maiden

days, and was born in Kentucky. They first settled in Putnam County, Ind., thence removing to Wayne County, Iowa, in 1852. That continued to be their place of residence until March, 1877, when Addison Robinson died. The mother still lives.

Of the five children that clustered about the family fireside and were at once the care and comfort of their parents, our subject was the youngest. He was born in Putnam County, Ind., April 7, 1840, and went with his parents to Wayne County, Iowa, where he grew to manhood on his father's farm.

George Robinson did not hang back when the call came for volunteers to protect the unity of the States and preserve the honor of the Nation's flag. He enlisted in July, 1861, in Company 1, Fourth Iowa Infantry, and served first as Fourth Sergeant and later as First Sergeant, filling this latter office until the battle of Pea Ridge, in March 1862, when he was commissioned Second Lieutenant and later First Lieutenant. He served gallantly until November, 1864, when he was mustered out because of disability. He had given his country three years and six months of his life, and during that time had participated in many noted battles, principally Pea Ridge, Vicksburg, Arkansas Pass, Jackson (Miss.), Chattanooga and the siege of Vicksburg. He was also in the Atlantic campaign and was with Gen. Sherman at Lookout Mountain, serving under Gen. Hooker. At the Battle of Pea Ridge, he received a shot in his right arm and right side, which he still carries.

On severing his connection with the army, our subject returned to Wayne County, Iowa, and engaged in the stock business until 1878, when he came to McPherson County, and settled on section 28, Gypsum Creek Township, where he has ever since been a resident. He deals quite extensively in cattle and hogs, finding a ready market for all that he raises. His farm comprises four hundred and eighty acres of well-tilled and arable land.

Mr. Robinson was married in Wayne County, Iowa, near the city of Corydon, to Miss Mary E. Brown, daughter of Nathan and Elizabeth (Shayne) Brown. The former was a native of Switzerland County, Ind., and the latter of Berkeley County,

Va. They went to Wayne County from Woodford County, Ill., in 1852, and thence came to Kansas in 1877, first residing in Bourbon County for one year; later they came to McPherson County, where the father died in December, 1886. The mother passed away in Osage County, Kan., in May, 1892. Of the six children in this family, Mrs. Robinson was the eldest. She was born in Tazewell County, Ill., January 13, 1841.

Of the six children that have gladdened the home of our subject and his wife by their advent therein, four are now living. They are Flora, who is the wife of William H. Bishop; Addison Newton, who married Miss Amelia Wickersham; Navilla, who is the wife of C. L. D. Simcox; and John A. Mr. Robinson has been an active participant in the political affairs of the locality. The Republican party finds in him one of its strongest allies, the principles of that party appealing to him with all their force. Mrs. Robinson and three of the children are active members of the Missionary Baptist Church.

dred thousand acres, largely in Saline County. He has continued to devote a portion of his time to that business and still has about four thousand acres of unsold railroad land. For a number of years he has been the sole agent for Saline County. He is Vice-president of the American National Bank, which is one of the leading financial institutions of the county, having a paid-up capital of \$100,000. He is also Treasurer of the Acme Cement Plaster Company, which was incorporated in 1890, and has a paid-up capital of \$500,000. This business has proved a successful one and is constantly increasing.

In 1865, Mr. Claflin was married in Hopkinton, Mass., to Miss Lucretia Archibald, of that city. She is an active member and faithful worker in the Unitarian Church and labors untiringly for its upbuilding.

As before stated, no man has been more prominently identified with the educational interests of Salina than our subject. He was one of seven instrumental in securing the establishment of the Salina Normal University. Through his untiring efforts and those of others the Kansas Wesleyan University was secured. The Methodist Episcopal people were to have a college in this Conference, and Mr. See, the Presiding Elder, was instructed by Mr. Claflin to secure its establishment in Salina if possible. He went to parties owning land on South Santa Fe Avenue and secured fifteen acres at \$50 per acre, and eighty acres at \$75, making ninety-five acres. A campus of fifteen acres was laid out, and the balance of the land, eighty acres, was divided into three hundred and fifty lots, which sold at \$100 each, \$10 down and the rest in monthly payments of \$10 each. These were all sold within ten days; thus \$35,000 were secured, and the Kansas Wesleyan University was no more an idea but a reality. Another school of importance in Salina is the St. John's Military School, which was established through the zeal and energy of A. M. Claflin, Rev. Joseph A. Antrim, the Rt. Rev. E. S. Thomas (Bishop of the Diocese), J. H. Prescott and others. About five years of Mr. Claflin's time has been almost wholly given to educational interests, and Salina owes to him a debt of gratitude which can never be repaid. That he is one of the prom-

A M. CLAFLIN is one of the most prominent citizens of Salina, Kan., and to his untiring efforts more than to the work of any other man are the educational interests of the city indebted. He was born in Hopkinton, Mass., January 23, 1836, and is a son of Lowell and Miranda (Perry) Claflin. When a young man, he secured a position as book-keeper in a wholesale clothing house of Boston, but failing health at length forced him to relinquish that position, and in hope of being benefited thereby he came to Kansas.

In 1870 he opened a grocery store in Salina, continuing in that line of trade with excellent success for some sixteen years. As his financial resources were increased thereby, he began dealing in real estate and also made judicious investments in land. He began to handle land for the Union Pacific Railroad Company, selling over one hun-

inent and influential citizens of the county is plainly seen, and he is one of Salina's most popular men. His pleasant affable manner and his sterling worth have won him many friends and he is justly held in the highest regard.



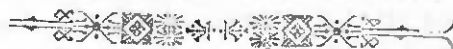
TOBIAH M. SHEETS, a prosperous farmer of Hayes Township, is one of the enterprising citizens of Dickinson County, residing on section 22, where he has a well-improved farm of one hundred and sixty acres. Mount Joy, Lancaster County, Pa., was the place of his birth, which occurred December 15, 1857. His father, Christian Sheets, was born in the same county about 1824. His mother was Anna Musser before her marriage. The grandfather of our subject, John Sheets, was also a native of Lancaster County, Pa., and was born about the year 1792; he died when about forty-five years of age. The father of John Sheets was Daniel Sheets, a native of Germany, who emigrated to the United States, settling in Lancaster County, Pa., where he resided until his death. Our subject's father also passed away in the same county, when sixty-two years of age. He was the father of six sons and four daughters.

Tobias Sheets was the sixth child and lived on the old homestead in Lancaster County, where he received his education in the country schools. There he resided until his marriage, November 18, 1877, to Mary E. Keefer, daughter of Joseph and Christiana (Lukenboeh) Keefer. Their marriage was celebrated in Cumberland County, Pa. Mr. and Mrs. Keefer had a family of eight children, five sons and three daughters, of whom Mrs. Sheets was the fourth in order of birth. She was born at Liverpool, Perry County, Pa., on the 8th of January, 1854. After their marriage they located in Lancaster County, where they lived but one year, and then removed to Detroit, Kan. Mr. Sheets here purchased a farm of eighty acres on section 22, Hayes Township, Dickinson County,

in the spring of 1879, and by dint of perseverance and energy is now the owner of one hundred and sixty acres of fine farming land. He has erected good buildings and made many useful improvements. He has always given his entire attention to farming and agricultural pursuits, and his efforts have been rewarded by one of the best farms in the community.

Mr. and Mrs. Sheets have an interesting family of seven children. The eldest, Elizabeth, was born August 18, 1878; Agnes K. was born March 29, 1880; Christian, born March 25, 1882; Mary, December 22, 1883; Joseph, April 23, 1886; Daniel, August 4, 1888; and the baby, Jennie, November 27, 1891.

Our subject and his wife are members of the denomination known as River Brethren, in the work of which they take an active part. They are very popular and stand high in social circles in this community. Their home is the abode of prosperity and happiness and their many friends and acquaintances are always given a most cordial welcome under their hospitable roof. Our subject has been Clerk of the School Board, and always takes an active interest in all educational matters. He has never been an office-seeker, preferring to devote his attention to the labors of the farm.

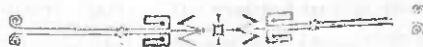


LIONEL D. PATTEN is an old settler in Battle Hill Township, McPherson County, and a prominent farmer of the locality. His farm is located on section 5 and is well cultivated. Mr. Patten is a son of the late Benjamin F. Patten, who was born in Maine. His mother was Sophia Merrill, a native of Somerset County, Me., where she and her husband settled after their marriage. There she died about 1850, and our subject's father again married, the lady of his choice being Miss Harriet Chamberlin. They continued to live in Somerset County until about 1852, and then emigrated to Pennsylvania and settled in Erie County.

The Patten family lived in Erie County, Pa., until the fall of 1870, when they removed to Kansas and located in Battle Hill Township, this county, taking possession of their new home in the spring of 1871. They were among the earliest settlers here, and the prairie, which was before unbroken, yielded its virgin sod to the plow in our subject's hands. Benjamin Patten died while still residing in this locality. His wife, Harriet, died while on a visit to her old home in Maine.

Lionel Patten was the only child born of his father's first marriage. He made his advent into life in Somerset County, Me., December 17, 1840. When his father removed to Kansas in 1870, our subject accompanied him and became a resident of Battle Hill Township, since which time he has become an old settler here. Agriculture has always been the calling of his preference. He owns about one hundred and sixty acres of land, which are under good cultivation.

The original of this sketch was married in Little Osage, Mo., November 8, 1872, to Miss Mary Warren. They have three children, who are named as follows: Warren H., Elva L. and Mary E. Mr. Patten has been honored with the office of Constable for several years and has performed his duties to the entire satisfaction of his constituents. In political and educational affairs he has taken an active interest, and is a firm adherent of the Republican party. Religious matters also call out his deepest and most reverent nature, and he with his wife is a worshipper with the Evangelical association.



WILLIAM TOLL. One can work to much better advantage with a high idea and fine example constantly in mind, and the magnificent farm owned by our subject proves that he has worked up to the example set by the best English agriculturists with the most gratifying results. An Englishman, born in Cornwall October 8, 1849, Mr. Toll is a son of John and

Ann (Moseley Marchant) Toll. Our subject's father was a country gentleman and a man of means, who was able to gratify his taste and inclination for study and culture much more than many agriculturists are able to do.

The early years of Mr. Toll's career were spent on his father's farm. At the age of twenty-three years William came to the United States, and having a brother, George Toll, then living in Saline County, Kan., he at once came hither. In 1875 William bought out his brother's interest in this county and in the same year took up a homestead claim in Ottawa County. Two years later he sold these places and purchased the farm where he now lives. He is the owner of the north half of section 9 and the half of section 8. He also possesses all of section 10.

Mr. Toll has directed his attention in the cultivation of his land chiefly to the growing of wheat. In 1892 he planted about five hundred acres to wheat. He also planted ninety acres to corn. Taken altogether, the homestead is one of the finest tracts of land one could wish to see. The house, which is located on an eminence, commands the most perfect scenery, and as the writer indites this sketch, the bottom land is for miles one vast sea of waving grain. The house is charming and the social life very agreeable. The owner of the place knows how to live. He entertains hospitably in the old English style, nor is there anything narrow or contracted about him. He has never allowed bigotry of any kind to find a foothold in his make-up, and he is an ardent admirer of liberal men, as is indicated by his warm affection for England's greatest liberal—Bradlaugh.

This ideal country place is the fitting home for some of the finest stock. He has two hundred head of choice cattle, twenty-five horses, and feeds about one hundred head of steers. For several years Mr. Toll has been engaged extensively in dealing in cattle and hogs, often shipping two or three car-loads per week to Eastern markets.

The original of this sketch was married January 2, 1878, to Miss Elizabeth, daughter of Robert Came. At the time of their marriage she was a resident of Elm Creek Township, although a native of Devonshire, England, her family having

come to the United States in 1872. The children of which Mr. and Mrs. Toll have been vouchsafed the care are John M., Edwin Bradlaugh, Elizabeth and Della. Mr. Toll is a Democrat in his political views.



JUDGE ALBERT CHARLES PATTEE. Our subject is a distinguished public man of Salina, Saline County. For a number of years he served as Probate Judge, and because of his gift as a public speaker he has been almost constantly before the people. He has a peculiarly happy faculty in making public addresses, being of a highly magnetic nature, that involuntarily draws his hearers nearer to him. During the last campaign (1892), he was particularly popular, being considered one of the best speakers representing his party in Kansas.

Judge Pattee is a native of Allen County, Ind., having been born near Ft. Wayne, December 24, 1846. He is a son of L. D. and J. A. (Barney) Pattee. The former came to Kansas in 1878, and died at Brookville. After finishing the rudiments of his education in the public schools, our subject became a student in the Ft. Wayne Methodist College. At the age of nineteen, he went to Cass County, Iowa, and there made his home for some time.

While in Iowa Judge Pattee was hard smitten by Cupid's darts. He yielded to the pleasant entanglement, and was married December 24, 1868, on his twenty-second birthday, his bride being Miss Rebecca Chenoweth, a native of Indiana, who was, however, reared in Iowa, receiving her education at the Iowa State Normal School, at Iowa City. She was a teacher of high standing, and continued her work after her marriage, as did also her husband, he having earned his way through college by teaching.

The original of this sketch responded to the one hundred-day call for troops during the lat-

ter part of the war. He enlisted in 1864 in the One Hundred and Thirty-ninth Indiana Infantry. His regiment was dispatched over the Louisville & Nashville Railway, and reached Nashville three hours after the second battle. During his service he was detailed to guard duty, and carried on guerrilla warfare. He was discharged in the fall of 1864. He had left school in order to enlist, and, on the expiration of his term of service, returned to his native State, where he afterward engaged in ministerial work. In the fall of 1871, he was licensed to preach, beginning his work in the North Indiana Conference, having joined the Methodist Episcopal Church some years previous. After holding several charges, his health failed, and he went to Ness County, Kan., with the hope of recuperating.

Determined to try the efficacy of frontier life, Judge Pattee first located fifty miles from a store. He took up a homestead claim, resuming his ministerial work, and at the same time teaching the children of the scattered settlers of that locality. After doing a good work in his capacity as preacher and teacher, he found it necessary to abandon it, as his health was again on the decline. His experience during that period, however, was full of interesting events. Most of his parishioners lived in sod shanties, and so isolated were many of the people that they were glad to come a distance of sixteen miles to preaching and Sunday-school.

In 1887, our subject settled on a small farm near Brookville, and was pleasantly engaged in the dairy business. Here, Cincinnatus like, our subject was engaged in bucolic pursuits until called by the Alliance party into the field. He has been prominently identified with all movements of the People's party. By personal intercourse and public lecture, he rallied many under the Alliance standard. They worked at great disadvantage, as they had no organ or money, but at the first issue of the Salina *Union*, a paper printed in the interests of the party and founded by our subject, he secured a thousand subscribers, and used this as a medium to reach the classes that he could not meet personally. He himself acted as editor of the publication from its organization until a year after

having been elected Probate Judge, receiving this honor at the hands of the party which he had fostered. His election was confirmed in 1890 and he was re-elected in the year 1892. In June, 1891, he sold out his interests in the paper, but continued his editorial labors until November of the same year. Judge Pattee is president of the Advocate Publishing Company, of Topeka. It is a capitalized company and upon a firm financial basis.

Our subject has a pleasant home and a fine family. His wife is a dignified and matronly lady, who presides over her husband's household very graciously. Their only son Frank, who is twenty-three years of age, conducts the affairs of the farm. Mrs. Pattee is very active in Sunday-school and Woman's Christian Temperance Union work. At the organization in February, 1891, of the Reform Press Association of Kansas, Judge Pattee was elected Vice-president. On the election of its President, Judge Peffer, to the United States Senate, our subject was elected President of the organization.



GEORGE B. HALL, a leading and influential citizen of Solomon City, well deserves representation in this volume, and it is with pleasure that we present his sketch to our readers, many of whom are numbered among his warm friends. A native of Canada, he was born in Ontario County, December 19, 1828, and is a son of Jabez and Mary (Ellsworth) Hall. His father was a native of Vermont, and his mother was born in Canada, where their marriage took place. His father had been previously married, and he was the eldest child of the second union.

Our subject remained at home until his father's death in 1857, and then took charge of all the business affairs. In 1850 he had expected to go to California and engage in gold mining; in fact, he had his clothes packed and ready to start, but was persuaded to remain at home and take charge

of the farm. He remained on the old homestead until 1863, when he sold out and came to Kansas. He first stopped at the home of his brother Luther, who lived in Junction City, and later resided with his brother-in-law, H. Whitely, who had located in Solomon City. In 1859 he pre-empted his first claim, just northwest of the present city, and, being unmarried, spent his time between this place and Junction City.

In 1864 the State militia was called out to quell the Indian outbreaks in Saline and Ottawa Counties, and Mr. Hall engaged in the service, taking the place of Mr. Whitely. He served under H. L. Jones, of Salina, and was afterward under the command of Gen. Curtis. Supplies giving out, he was sent back to Salina to get provisions, but could find only two pounds of crackers and two bottles of Hostetter's bitters. A few settlers were found in Solomon Valley, but the men of the colony were all out on a hunting expedition, and the boys and women had prepared to withstand the Indians.

During those early days Mr. Hall engaged in hauling lumber from Leavenworth for Mr. Whitely's residence (the first house in Solomon City), and in 1866 he built an hotel at a cost of \$8,000. He kept the stage house, where the Montezuma House now stands, being in charge from 1866 until 1877. The name of Mr. Hall is inseparably connected with the history of Solomon City and the community. He was the first Mayor of the town, and filled the office at the time when it was a great stock-shipping point. He made his home in the village from 1877 until 1884, when he built his present residence just outside the city limits. He had already operated the farm, which is under a high state of cultivation and one of the desirable places of the county.

On the 12th of January, 1866, in Lawrence, Kan., Mr. Hall married Miss Electa Robacher, who died January 12, 1883. They had a family of six children: Ada, wife of Ed King; George, who is a printer by trade; Kittie, Newman, Robert and Fred. Mr. Hall was again married, October 27, 1881, his second union being with Mrs. Cramer, widow of Joseph A. Cramer, who died in this county. This lady bore the maiden name of Augusta

Hunt, and is a native of Massachusetts, who came to Lawrence, Kan., May 21, 1856. In 1863 the mother of our subject came to make her home with him and resided here until her death, which occurred in 1880.

Mr. Hall is a member of the Baptist Church, and his wife is identified with the Presbyterian Church. In politics he is a stalwart Republican, warmly advocating the principles of that party, and has frequently served as delegate to its conventions. He has served as Township Trustee several times, and was County Commissioner in 1868 and 1869. He was first elected County Commissioner of Saline County, but the boundary line between the two counties being changed made him a resident of Dickinson County, and he was elected Commissioner of the latter. He proved an efficient and faithful officer, discharging his duties with promptness and fidelity.

The farm belonging to Mr. Hall comprises one hundred and fifty acres of highly cultivated land, and he also owns one hundred and sixty acres just north, which he rents. In his elegant home he and his family are surrounded by all the comforts which tend to increase the happiness of life. He is a strong, vigorous man, energetic and very enterprising, and his property is a monument to his thrift and industry. In manner he is pleasant and genial, and makes friends wherever he goes. He has the happy faculty of adjusting himself to places and circumstances, and his associates find him an agreeable and interesting companion.



JOSEPH S. HOLLINGER, President of the Abilene National Bank, and one of the extensive farmers of Dickinson County, Rhinehart Township, was born near Greencastle, Franklin County, Pa., August 27, 1830, and was reared upon a farm. He made his home in the Keystone State until 1872, when he came to Kansas and purchased a section of land, the same upon

which he now resides. He has since added to his landed possessions until he now owns three thousand acres, and has also located his three sons on fine farms, building nice houses for each. He raises about thirty thousand bushels of wheat each year, and is one of the largest farmers of the community. Here are found all the conveniences of a model farm and the improvements stand as monuments to the thrift and enterprise of the owner. His home is an elegant residence, which was erected at a cost of \$15,000. It is finely finished, beautifully frescoed and tastefully and richly furnished.

Mr. Hollinger was one of the incorporators of the Kansas Farmers' Fire Insurance Company, and has been its President since January, 1892. This company was incorporated with a capital stock of \$100,000. He is also President of the Abilene National Bank, which was incorporated August 23, 1887, with a capital stock of \$150,000, its officers being T. H. Barker, President, and R. D. Humphrey, Cashier. The present officers are Joseph S. Hollinger, President, and A. K. Perry, Cashier. Our subject was elected to his office May 13, 1892, and has since given the business his personal supervision. He had served as a Director for three years previously. The company also owns the bank building, which was erected at a cost of \$18,000.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Hollinger have been born the following children: William H., Lincoln and Charles, all of whom are represented elsewhere in this work; Walter; Edward C., who graduated from the Lawrence school; Joseph; Laura; Minnie, who pursued a two-year course in the art department of the Baker University of Baldwin, Kan., and was graduated in the Class of '92, expects soon to study in the Cincinnati Art School, and will afterward go to Italy.

In 1878, Mr. Hollinger represented his district in the State Legislature, and was Chairman of the County Board of Commissioners for several years. He takes quite a prominent part in local and political affairs, and is a friend of education. He furnished almost the entire means for building the Hiawatha Methodist Church, a fine country church, the inside finishings to which are better than those of any house of worship in Abilene. Mr. Hollinger is a most prominent citizen of his township and his

influence is always exerted for the best interests of the community. In all his business dealings he is upright and honorable and his word is as good as his bond. His elegant home is situated in the midst of a beautiful country, and his productive farm yields him an excellent income. He is a man of fine personal appearance, a genial, courteous gentleman, and has the high regard of all who know him.



ELMER ELLSWORTH LEWIS was one of the most prominent young business men of Solomon City, and his death was mourned by all throughout the community. He was born in Malta, Ohio, May 24, 1861, and was the only son of Dr. Lewis, of this city. In 1877 he came with his parents to Kansas, the family settling in Abilene. Much of his boyhood was spent in his father's drug-store. After attending the public schools, he took a course of pharmacy in the State University of Lawrence and afterward opened a drug-store in Independence, Mo. He worked hard to secure a paying business, but when success had crowned his efforts his store was burned and he lost \$1,800. Subsequently he came to Solomon City, where he again established a drug-store. He here met with prosperity, and later opened branch stores in Gypsum City and Abilene. He had a fine store and stock of goods in this place, and by his fair and honest dealing and courteous treatment of his customers won a liberal patronage.

Mr. Lewis was married in Independence, July 5, 1884, to Miss Maud Williams, who died May 4, 1886. Unto them was born a son, Elmer Ellsworth, who is now with his grandmother, Mrs. A. C. Williams, in Kansas City.

Mr. Lewis was an active member of the Odd Fellows' society and the Ancient Order of United Workmen. He was also a member of the State Board of Pharmacy and usually held some of its offices. As a business man he was enterprising and progressive, and had the confidence and good-will of all. He was highly respected throughout the

community and his friends were indeed many. About a year prior to his death his health necessitated his withdrawal from business and he visited many health resorts all over this country, hoping to be benefited thereby, but he who had overcome obstacles, business disadvantages and trials, had to succumb to the Dread Destroyer. He passed away on the 7th of March, 1889. H. Whitley and his family kindly opened their home to him, and surrounded by all the care and attention of these friends and the loving care of his father, his last days were quietly passed. He died in the full assurance of a life beyond the grave, and expressed this hope to his friends before he dropped asleep for the last time. The funeral services were conducted by the Rev. F. M. Porell, of the Lutheran Church of Abilene, who was assisted by Revs. Roddick and Hollen. The members of the Knights of Pythias and the United Workmen lodges attended the funeral in a body and a great concourse of friends and neighbors came to express their sorrow and sympathy.

"His life is now beyond
The reach of death or change,
Not ended but begun."



GEORGE W. FREEMAN. The history of Dickinson County would be incomplete without the sketch of this gentleman who was its first settler and is one of its most honored pioneers. He was born in Rutherford County, N. C., in 1820, and aided his father in the cultivation of the home farm until twenty-two years old, when he started out for himself, peddling dry-goods, cutlery, etc. He followed that business four years, when, with his brother, he purchased three small farms and began stock-raising. In connection with that business he also ran a distillery for four years.

In 1852, Mr. Freeman was united in marriage with Elizabeth, daughter of John Sorrels, a mer-

chant and farmer, and then turned his attention to agricultural pursuits. Three years later, he bade good-bye to his native State and removed to Montgomery County, Ark., settling thirty miles from Hot Springs, where he made his home until 1855, when he came to Kansas. He pre-empted one hundred and sixty acres of land on section 12, Noble Township. At that time there were frequently ten thousand Indians in the locality, but they never molested him. Small game of all kinds was plentiful and buffaloes still roamed over the prairie. Wild animals were also numerous, and wolves killed thirty of the eighty-five head of cattle which Mr. Freeman brought to this county. As far as the eye could see there was nothing but prairie grass, except where a few trees bordered the banks of the creek. Mr. Freeman suffered untold hardships and privations. He lost one entire crop and a portion of another by grasshoppers, and his home was almost destroyed by the overflow of Chapman Creek.

Another misfortune came to him in the death of his wife, which occurred in the spring of 1856. She left him with three small children whom he kept with him, caring for his motherless little ones without help for five years. He then married Nancy B., daughter of Joseph Crook, a farmer and blacksmith of Junction City. The children of the first marriage are: C. H., who resides with his family on a farm a short distance from his father; A. J., a successful farmer and stock-raiser, who owns two hundred and eighty acres of land near the old homestead; John F. is married and resides on the same section as his father. He also has eighty acres of well-improved land and a fine lot of horses. The children of the second marriage are: Clara D., wife of John P. Smith, of Noble Township; W. A., who is employed on a ranch near Junction City; J. P. and Anna at home. The mother of this family was called to her final rest in 1882.

Mr. Freeman has been prominently identified with the history of this community. He aided in organizing the county, holding the first county office, that of Commissioner, to which he was appointed. In the succeeding fall, he was elected Probate Judge and Justice of the Peace, serving in the former

position for two years, and in the latter at intervals for eighteen years. He has seen the entire growth of the county, which owes to him a debt of gratitude for labor performed in its behalf. Viewed from a financial standpoint, during the earlier years of his residence here his life proved a failure. Misfortune rapidly overtook him and he was forced to give up his home, but afterward secured a homestead of one hundred and eighty acres on section 12, where he now resides. Mr. Freeman is a warm-hearted man, of jovial and genial disposition, and is quite popular, being held in high esteem by all who know him.



ROBERT KENNEY was for several years a prominent farmer of Dickinson County. He was born July 20, 1824, in County Fermanagh, Ireland, of Scotch-Irish parentage, and in his native land learned the shoe-maker's trade. On emigrating to New York, he worked for the firm of Benedict & Hall, of that city, for seven years. During his residence there he was married, March 20, 1857, to Elizabeth Phair, who was born in April, 1823, in the same county where the birth of her husband occurred. When a maiden of sixteen summers she came to this country with neighbors and became a shirt and dress maker of New York City, being a fine seamstress.

Soon after their marriage, our subject and his wife determined to seek their fortune in the West and removed to Wisconsin, but on account of the extremely cold climate they returned to the Empire State. They afterward joined a party from Wisconsin and traveled through Missouri with a double ox-team, until seven weeks later they reached Dickinson County, Kan. They settled on Turkey Creek, south of Abilene, although not a house marked the site of the city at that time, and pre-empted land. On account of the ague they were forced to remove from the bottom lands to the hills, where they resided until the fall of


1860, when, on account of the failure of crops, Mr. Kenney returned with his family to New York. He was variously employed during the period of the war until the fall of 1861, when he again started for Kansas. On account of the Missouri River being held by Gen. Price, he had to remain in St. Louis during the winter, but the following May he again located on his two hundred acre farm in Center Township, on the south side of Smoky Hill River. At the time of his death the farm contained one thousand acres, but it has since been divided among the heirs. A fine bearing orchard, covering one hundred acres, with its excellent yield adds not a little to the income of the owners and in 1891 seventeen hundred barrels of apples were shipped to Omaha and Denver, on which over \$2,500 were realized. The main varieties raised are "Jonathans," "Winesaps" and "Missouri Pippins." Mr. Kenney also engaged extensively in wheat-raising. One year after his crop was all harvested it was set on fire by a discharged hired hand, and the loss resulting therefrom was over \$3,000. Circumstantial evidence, however, would not convict the fellow, the law requiring that the incendiary must be seen to strike the match. The labor and improvements placed upon the land transformed the wild tract into rich and fertile fields, and that which was purchased at \$4.50 and \$5 per acre is now valued at as high as \$35 per acre.

In politics, Mr. Kenney was a Republican but not an office-seeker, as he preferred to devote his entire attention to his business interests, in which he met with excellent success. He was enterprising and progressive, sagacious and far-sighted, and won a well-deserved prosperity. After three years of suffering from dyspepsia he passed away on the 13th of April, 1889. His death proved a loss to the community and to his many friends.

Since the death of the father the land has been divided into four farms. Ella, now the wife of Ed Sanborn and the eldest of the family, received one hundred and twenty acres; Henry now owns and operates three hundred and twenty-five acres; and Robert received as his share two hundred acres. He was the only child born on the old homestead, his birth occurring February 28, 1867. He now

operates the home farm, which comprises the remaining three hundred and fifty-five acres. The family numbered one other son, Abraham, who was born in New York City, March 25, 1864. He was associated with his brother Robert in conducting the farm, and their business affairs were carried on in perfect harmony. They engaged extensively in shipping apples to Omaha, and it was while there on business connected with these shipments that Abraham met his death. He was found dead in his bed at the Grand Central Hotel, December 7, 1891, and the Coroner returned a verdict that death resulted from foul play, as all his money except a few cents had been taken. His two purses, his hat, suspenders, gaiters, and other wearing apparel were all gone, still no evidence has been produced to warrant the arrest and prosecution of the guilty parties. The remains of the young man were brought back and interred in the cemetery of the Hinwatha Lutheran Church. A large concourse of people followed him to his last resting-place, for he was widely known, had many friends and was beloved by all.

Mrs. Kenney still resides on the old homestead. She and her children are representative citizens of this community, and her sons are numbered among the prominent and progressive agriculturists of Dickinson County.

ALEXANDER McPHAIL, the grain buyer and agent of the Saline Mill & Elevator Company, resides in Bridgeport, Smoky View Township, Saline County, Kan. He was born, May 20, 1812, in Oban, Scotland, where his early life was passed. His education was that of the common schools, and he lived in his native town until about seventeen years of age, at which time he went to Stirlingshire, Scotland, where for the succeeding seven years he was employed in the bleaching fields and dye works situated there. In August, 1864, leaving his native land to cross the Atlantic to America, he landed here and went

directly to Fond du Lac County, Wis. There for a short time he worked on a farm, but becoming very much interested in the war then in progress, in November of that year he enlisted in Company E, Seventeenth Wisconsin Infantry, and served with that regiment until the close of the war.

After receiving his discharge in the fall of 1865, Mr. McPhail went to Ft. Scott, Kan., where he lived until the following spring, when he removed to Saline County. He settled near Salina, where he lived for about one and a-half years, and then came to Smoky View Township, where he has since lived. He engaged in farming until 1882, when he came to Bridgeport, and has since that time engaged in buying grain for the Saline Mills.

In 1868, our subject married Miss Julia Fairchild, of Smoky View Township, who is a daughter of Highland and Sally A. Fairchild. By this marriage was born a family of nine children, six of whom are yet living: John, William, Alexander, Eddie, Myrtle, and Clarence. Jessie died when seventeen years old; and two little ones died in infancy.

In all political affairs, Mr. McPhail takes a very active part. His sympathies have always been with the Republican party and it has always found in him an ardent supporter. He was sent as a delegate to the State Republican Convention, held at Topeka, June 30, 1892. He has served his fellow-townsmen in various ways, and they feel that their best interests will always be served when entrusted to him. For many years he has held the office of Justice of the Peace, discharging the duties of that position with marked fidelity and intelligence.

In religious matters, Mr. McPhail is much interested, being a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which he has held the office of Steward for a number of years. He is faithful and zealous in church work, to which he gives his warm support. In business he is upright and honorable and his dealings with his fellow-men are always marked by candor and strict integrity. He is one of the best-informed and most intelligent men of this community and has a large circle of friends whom he has won during his long residence in this county. Coming here as he did at the close

of the war, he has participated in and watched the growth of this locality and has helped in its prosperity and development. His pleasant home is always hospitably opened to his many friends and acquaintances.



ALEXIS DAVID BLANCHETT, who owns a fine farm of four hundred and forty acres on sections 33 and 34, Union Township, is numbered among the honored pioneers of Dickinson County, where he has made his home since the days of its early infancy. His name is inseparably connected with its history, and he well deserves representation in this volume.

The Blanchett family was founded in America by the great-grandfather of our subject, who with Rochambeau fought in the Revolutionary War under La Fayette. The father of our subject, Alexis Blanchett, is a native of France. When young he came to this country with his father, who settled in St. Roche, Canada, on the south side of the St. Lawrence River. Alexis Blanchett, Sr., crossed over the mountains into Maine when fourteen years of age, and there resided until 1861, when he disposed of his property at a sacrifice and removed to Illinois, locating near St. Anne, Kankakee County. He there resided until his death, which occurred January 29, 1876, at the age of sixty years. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Leonadia Wellett, was born on the 12th of July, 1814, in Aroostook County, Me., and was a daughter of Ferdinand Wellett, a native of the Pine Tree State. She died at St. Anne, Ill., September 17, 1866.

The Blanchett family numbered fourteen children, of whom eleven are still living. Alexis was the second in order of birth, but his older brother died during infancy. The next younger, John R., resides in Brown County, Kan.; Mary is the wife of Ed Beaubien, a resident of Wabunsee County,

Kan.; Cyrus is living in Baraboo County, Wis.; Clement is Professor of Languages in an Episcopal College of New York City; Anna is the wife of James McNaspy, a resident farmer of Union Township, Dickinson County; Mrs. Philonisa Frigon, a widow, resides in Indian Territory; Resina is probably yet living, but his whereabouts is unknown; John Baptiste is also teaching in New York City; William is a Professor in San Mateo, Cal.

The subject of this sketch was a woodman in Maine, and no matter how dense were the forests in which he passed he never lost his way. From an early age he worked out by the month until he attained his majority. In the winter of 1858 he went to Denver, Colo., on a prospecting tour, but not liking that country returned to Leavenworth, Kan., and from there came to Dickinson County. He located his present farm December 16, 1859, pre-empting one hundred and sixty acres of land on section 34, Union Township, on Lyons Creek. He was married February 15, 1864, the lady of his choice being Miss Nancy Orecelia, daughter of Heman and Sarah Deal, and a native of Lower Canada. Her parents removed from that country to Illinois, locating near Joliet, and afterward became residents of Lincolnville, Kan. On coming to the county, Mr. Blanchett built a log cabin, in which he has since made his home, although he has made many additions to it. The main part is 16x20 feet, to which he has made two additions, one 12x20, and the other 10x16 feet. He also built a kitchen 16x16.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Blanchett were born eight children, five of whom are now living. Sarah Jane, born November 22, 1864, is the wife of Charles Nelson; Benjamin Franklin, born February 4, 1866, accidentally shot himself when at a neighbor's, and died September 16, 1884, at the age of nineteen years; John Edward, born October 27, 1867, died May 3, 1869; Anna Emma, born February 11, 1869, is engaged in dress-making in Herington; Nettie Edna, born September 23, 1870; Laura Mary, born November 20, 1872; Andrew, who died at birth; and Celia Alice, born April 19, 1876. There is also a granddaughter, Christie Orecelia Nelson, who was born August 20, 1888.

Mr. Blanchett, in his home farm has four hundred and forty acres of valuable land, and he also owns one hundred and twenty acres in Morris County. He engages extensively in farming and stock-raising and is now operating a creamery. He is a successful business man, and by his sagacity and good management has won a handsome property. In politics he was a Republican until 1876, when he joined the reform movement. He belongs to the Alliance and is a member of the Knights of Labor. He has experienced all the hardships and privations of frontier life, having come here when Indians were numerous in the neighborhood and all kinds of wild game, including antelopes and buffaloes, were very plentiful. In fact, he hunted the latter for support. He has witnessed the entire development of the county, has aided in its upbuilding, and borne his part in its advancement. He well deserves to be numbered among its honored pioneers.

JONATHAN TINKLER, President of the Gypsum Valley Bank, of Gypsum City, Kan., was born in Durham County, England, March 26, 1845. His father was William Tinkler and his mother in maidenhood was Esther Hodgson. Both were also natives of Durham. In the fall of 1849, they emigrated from England to America, settling in Jo Daviess County, Ill., where they lived until the fall of 1876, when they removed to Kansas. They located in Eureka Township, Saline County, where they resided until called to their final rest. The father was thrown from a horse and killed in November, 1880. His wife died October 5, 1890. Their family consisted of nine children, eight of whom were sons. Three of the family died of scarlet fever in England when quite young. The remaining six lived to mature years.

Jonathan, the subject of our sketch, was the eighth child of his father's family. He was about four years of age when his parents left his native

land, and he was reared to manhood in Jo Daviess County, Ill. He attended school until about fifteen years of age, and then engaged in farming in that county on his father's farm. He remained under the parental roof until eighteen years of age, or until the fall of 1863, when he went to Idaho, where he engaged in gold-mining for the succeeding two years. He then returned to Jo Daviess County, being called home on account of the illness of his mother. He took charge of his father's farm and was its manager until coming to Kansas in 1873. He first settled on land in Eureka Township, Saline County, which he had purchased in 1869. Here he continued to reside until February 18, 1892, when he removed to Gypsum City, where he now makes his home. During the time spent in Eureka Township, Mr. Tinkler was employed in farming and stock-raising.

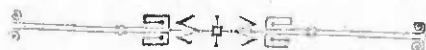
Our subject is virtually the father of Gypsum City, for he organized the town company, and the land was platted and laid out under his direction. Where the town now stands, he had previously erected a store building and carried on the mercantile business with Harry Bates and also with Charles N. Johnson. He took up this line of business in 1882, and has since carried it on in connection with all his other enterprises.

Miss Lena Appel became the wife of Mr. Tinkler October 14, 1866, in Calena, Ill. She is the daughter of John Appel, who was a native of Germany. To this worthy couple has been born a family of eight children, five boys and three girls: Anna, the eldest, is the wife of Charles N. Johnson; Charles married Ella Amos; Rosa died when about sixteen years old, on Christmas Day of 1886; and the remaining members of the family are Joseph, Thomas, Edmond, Amanda and Leslie.

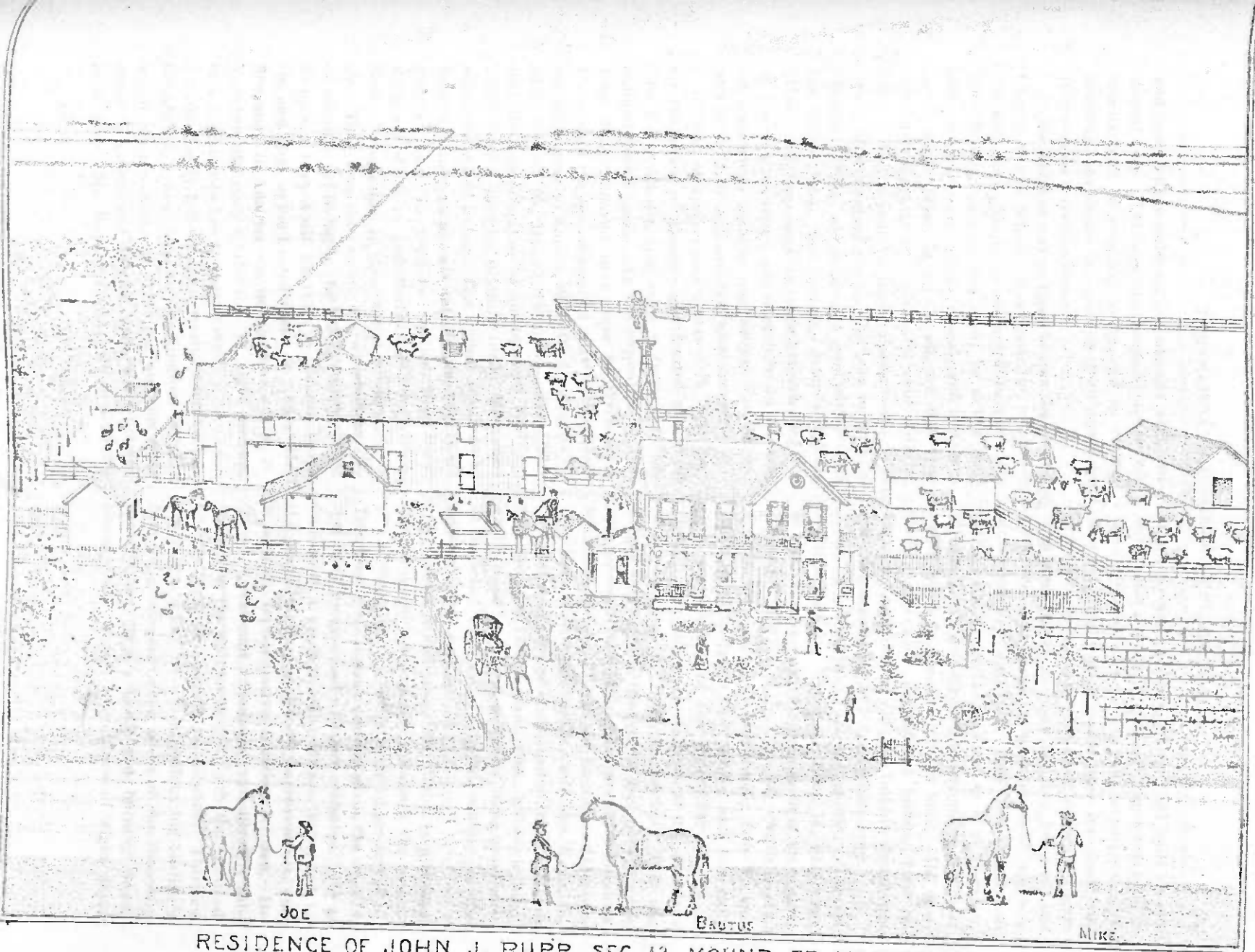
The parents of Mrs. Tinkler emigrated to America in the fall of 1849, locating in Jo Daviess County, Ill., where Mr. Appel died. His wife's death took place in Shelby County, Iowa, several years later. In their family were three sons and five daughters, Mrs. Tinkler being the fourth child of the family.

In all of the affairs of the township Mr. Tinkler has always taken a decided interest and a leading and important part. He has always been con-

sulted on all important matters in connection with the interests for the improvement and advancement of the town. He planned and erected the building known as the Tinkler Brothers' Block, where is located the Gypsum Valley Bank, of which he has been President since its organization. This bank was established when the town was laid out in the spring of 1886. Our subject has been connected since 1888 with the Acme Cement Plaster Company, of Gypsum City. He was a Director and a Treasurer of the old company known as the Saline County Plaster Company for two years. He is the owner of eleven hundred and twenty acres of land in Eureka Township, and upon that farm he carries on the breeding of fine stock extensively. In all local affairs Mr. Tinkler stands in the front rank. He has served as Township Trustee for one term. In regard to politics, he is a staunch Republican. The pleasant home of Mr. Tinkler is one of the finest in Gypsum City, and is the abode of hospitality, while the members of the family rank high in social circles. In men having the enterprise and self-reliant ability of Mr. Tinkler, we see the class to whom the great West owes its development. Gypsum City is especially indebted to the enterprise, sagacity and zeal of our subject in the organization of this town. He is a man of versatile ability, which fact is indicated by the various enterprises which he has carried on successfully. He is one of the most prominent and influential citizens of Saline County, and a man of high standing in the community.



JOHIN J. RUPP, a prosperous general agriculturist and prominent stock-raiser of McPherson County, residing on section 13, Mound Township, is widely known as a citizen of energy, ability and intelligence. His valuable farm of eight hundred acres was wild prairie land when he first settled upon it, and now it yields abundant harvests year after year. The grounds immediately surrounding the attractive



RESIDENCE OF JOHN J. RUPP, SEC. 13. MOUND TP. McPHERSON CO. KAN.

and commodious residence are adorned with ornamental trees. The barns and outbuildings are substantial and in excellent order, and an orchard bursting into bloom or ripe with fruit greets the passer-by in spring or summer.

In the distance may at times be seen the Poland-Chinas or the famous Shorthorns, or, perchance, one may get a glimpse of the noted Belgian stallion, "Brutus," imported in 1880; he is five years old, weighs sixteen hundred pounds, and is sixteen hands high. Take it all in all, the numerous acres stretching far away present a scene of thrift, busy industry and prudent management. The owner of this valuable estate was born in Bavaria, October 1, 1841, and received a good education in his native land. His parents, John and Mary (Heschler) Rupp, were descended from a long line of German ancestors, and were born in Bavaria. Of their seven children, our subject was the second born; four sons and daughters survive.

In 1855 the father and mother with their family emigrated to America, and located at first in Lee County, Iowa, and upon a farm there remained twelve years. At the expiration of that time they removed to a farm in Washington County, of the same State, and after residing there six years came to Kansas, and settled permanently upon section 25, Mound Township. The father had the entire section of unimproved land and lived upon it until his death in 1885. His venerable wife is still living. Our subject remained at home assisting his parents until he was twenty-six years of age. In 1869 he married Miss Mary, daughter of Henry and Barbara (Wissler) Hach, both of whom died in their native country, Bavaria. They were the parents of two children, one of whom is yet living in the Old Country. Mrs. Rupp was born April 23, 1845, in Rhenish Bavaria, and came to the United States in 1864. Her first home in America was in Niagara County, N. Y., where she made a brief stay of eight months, then removed to Lee County, Iowa.

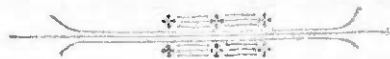
Immediately following his marriage our subject located on a new farm in Washington County, which he improved. In 1876 he and his wife came to Kansas, and located upon their present homestead. Mr. Rupp brought with him \$3,000

in money and property, and in 1882 built his residence at a cost of \$1,700, and expended \$800 in the erection of a barn. He next set out six acres in fruit, planted handsome trees for shade and ornament, enclosed the entire eight hundred acres with good fences, and now has five hundred and sixty-five acres under the plow, much of which is already highly cultivated. As a tiller of the soil and general agriculturist as well as a stock-raiser, Mr. Rupp is acknowledged to be one of the most successful in this section of the State. He especially values his magnificent horses, sired by "Brutus," and handles only the full-blooded Shorthorn cattle and graded Poland-China hogs.

Mr. and Mrs. Rupp are the parents of seven children, namely: Emma E.; John H., who went to California recently for the benefit of his health; Edward W.; William H.; Clara M., who is a student in the college at McPherson; Otto C. and David O. The father and mother and five children are members of the Mennonite Church at Moundridge and are attendants at the Sunday-school, in which Mr. Rupp is a teacher. They are deeply interested in benevolent and church work and generously aid religious causes. The children are well educated both in the English and German languages. Six years ago Mr. and Mrs. Rupp, accompanied by two sons, returned to Bavaria, where they enjoyed a pleasant visit, although they gladly came back to their Kansas home, confirmed in the belief that their adopted country is the finest place on earth.

In political affiliations Mr. Rupp is a strong Democrat and advocates with warmth the principles of that party. For six years he has served as Treasurer of his district and has given the work of that office prompt and efficient attention. He is known as a public-spirited citizen, interested in the general welfare and local improvements, and is a truly representative American citizen. He favors educational advantages and liberally subscribed for the maintenance of both the Halstead College and the college at Newton. Thirteen years ago, while he was attending his brother's funeral, word came in the midst of the discourse that Father Rupp's house was burning down. During Mrs. Rupp's long illness of eight years,

which succeeded her arrival in Kansas, she received the sympathy of the neighbors and became endeared to the residents of the community. The members of the family are prominently associated with the best social interests of the county and are numbered with the active workers in all worthy enterprises of the neighborhood.



PHILIP JORG, a prominent and enterprising farmer of Cambria Township, Saline County, was born in the Keystone State, on the 8th of August, 1866. His father, Philip Jorg, was born in Bavaria, Germany, November 5, 1831, and when a young man of twenty-three years crossed the Atlantic to the United States. He had learned to play the clarinet, and for six months was employed as a musician in New York. He then went to Schuylkill County, Pa., and worked as a carpenter in the ear shops at Schuylkill Haven for twelve years. He was also the leader of a string band at that place.

While there, Mr. Jorg, Sr., was married November 6, 1855, to Mary Dott, a native of Alsace, France, who came to this country when a young lady of twenty years. About 1867, they removed to Stark County, Ohio, and Mr. Jorg engaged in farming near Canton until the fall of 1878, when he came with his family to Kansas, locating on the farm which is now the home of our subject. He bought eighty acres of raw prairie land and immediately began its development, afterward adding to it another tract of eighty acres. In politics, he was a Democrat, and was a highly respected citizen. After ten years' illness, he passed away on the 23d of November, 1888. Of the Jorg family, Mary and Caroline died in childhood; Sarah is now the wife of Hense Burr, of Trenton, Kan.; Katie is the wife of Fred Shank, who resides near Salina; Amelia is the wife of Jeremiah Spolin, of Chapman; Philip is the next younger; Phoebe is the wife of Philip Shutz, of

Carrollton, Mo.; Maggie is the wife of George Oberer, of Saline County; and Lena, the youngest, is at home.

The only son is Philip Jorg, whose name heads this sketch. At the early age of twelve years he assumed the management of the home farm, and has since been engaged in agricultural pursuits. He is now engaged in general farming, making a specialty of the raising of wheat and corn. He is a wide-awake and enterprising young farmer, of good business ability.

Mr. Jorg has never married, but resides on the old homestead with his mother and sister Lena. He and all the family are members of the English Lutheran Church of Salina. In politics, he is a supporter of the People's party, and is President of Crystal Springs Alliance No. 1284.



GEORGE MERRILL was for some years a well-known and leading citizen of Garfield Township, Dickinson County. He deserves representation in this volume, and his sketch will be read with interest by the many friends whom he left behind him. He was born in Litchfield Township, Bradford County, Pa., November 8, 1804, and was reared in the county of his nativity, and there spent his entire life until his removal to Kansas in the month of May, 1871. On coming to Dickinson County, he settled on section 20, Garfield Township, where he resided throughout the remainder of his life.

Mr. Merrill was married in Sheshequin, Bradford County, Pa., on the 9th of November, 1837, to Catherine Boyce, who was born in that place. Their marriage was celebrated on her twenty-second birthday. While residing in the Keystone State four children were born of their union, all of whom are yet living. Mary E., the eldest, is a successful school teacher; Matilda is next in order of birth; Clarence is represented elsewhere in this work; and Clara is the wife of Edward E. Murray.

Mr. Merrill, of this sketch, was a cooper by trade. He learned the business when a young man, but followed it very little during his life. He followed mechanical pursuits during the greater part of his residence in Pennsylvania, but after coming to Kansas devoted his entire time and attention to agricultural pursuits, improving a good farm. He took quite an active part in public affairs and was a friend to all social, educational and moral interests. In his political sentiments, he was a staunch Democrat, never swerving in his allegiance to that party. He held membership with no church, but was a believer in the Universalist faith. He passed away on the 29th of October, 1887, at the age of eighty-three years, and many friends mourned his loss, for he was highly respected throughout the community, and had the warm regard of all with whom he had been brought in contact.



C H A R L E S H O F F M A N, who resides on section 35, Banner Township, is one of the leading farmers of Dickinson County and well deserves representation in this volume. His life record is as follows: He was born in Prussia, Germany, on the 2d of November, 1851, and is a son of Carl and Louisa (Knieling) Hoffman. The first seventeen years of his life were spent in the land of his nativity. In 1868, himself and parents emigrated to America, locating in Dayton, Ohio, where his parents spent five years. Mr. Hoffman came to Dickinson County, Kan., and settled in Banner Township, where he spent the remainder of his days, his death occurring in the spring of 1890.

The year following the emigration of his parents to Kansas, our subject also went to Kansas and remained under the parental roof until twenty-seven years of age. He then left home and located upon the farm where he now resides. As a companion and helpmate on life's journey, he chose Miss Ulrike Schmidt, who was born in

Prenzlau, Prussia, July 4, 1855. Her parents were August and Johanna (Siewerdt) Schmidt. The marriage of our subject and his wife was celebrated in Jefferson Township, March 6, 1879, and unto them have been born seven children, six sons and a daughter, and with one exception all are yet living: Ida H., Edward C., Willie A., Joseph H., Walter and Benjamin. Milton B., the fifth in order of birth, died in infancy. The Hoffman household is the abode of hospitality and its members rank high in social circles. Mrs. Hoffman is a lady of superior intelligence and culture and presides with grace over her pleasant home, having the happy faculty of placing her guests at their ease.

The Hoffman farm is one of the best in the county. It comprises three hundred and twenty acres of well-kept land, upon which have been erected all the buildings found upon a model farm. He also owns one hundred and sixty acres of land in Marion County. In his political affiliations, he is a Republican but has never been an office-seeker. Himself and wife are members of the German Baptist Church. Our subject is a self-made man, for whatever he possesses has been acquired through his own efforts. He began life empty-handed, his sole capital being a young man's bright hope of the future and a determination to succeed. However, he has steadily worked his way upward, overcoming all the disadvantages and obstacles in his path, and is now numbered among the substantial citizens of the community and is recognized as one of the most progressive and influential farmers of Banner Township.



B E N J A M I N S W A N B E A N, the owner of a fine farm on section 20, Elm Creek Township, Saline County, is one of the pioneers of this locality, and his stories relating to early life here, of which he has so many, are delightfully full of adventure and romance, especially when narrating his Indian encounters. Mr.

Bean was born in Butler County, Ohio, July 22, 1836. He is a son of Dennison Wilson and Eliza (Swan) Bean, who were married December 30, 1830. In 1843, the family removed to Randolph County, Ill., where the father soon after died as a result of blood poisoning caused by stepping on a nail. His decease occurred in 1850. The widow for ten years before she died made her home with our subject. Her death occurred June 9, 1892. She was then eighty-one years, three months and six days old.

Our subject lived under the parental roof until 1860, when he came to Kansas, being drawn hither by the fact that his brother William had come a short time before and was very much prepossessed in favor of the country. William, however, returned to Illinois the next summer, and on coming back to Kansas a few months later, brought with him his young bride. Their journey was made over the Hannibal & St. Joseph Railroad. In crossing the Platte River, in Missouri, the bridge went down. In the catastrophe a piece of timber struck William Bean on the head, and he was instantly killed. The young bride and widow continued on her journey, and was met at Leavenworth by our subject. After interring the body in Kansas soil, the plucky little woman came on to Salina and proved up her husband's claim, which was only a mile and a-half without the city limits. While paying up her claim, Mrs. William Bean was engaged in teaching school in Salina. She later married a Mr. Holland, and is now a resident of this place.

In 1860, Benjamin S. Bean took up a claim one mile distant from the Union Pacific Railroad. He made that his home until 1870, and well improved it during that time. The pioneers greatly enjoyed the reunions of a company of militia, which included, beside our subject, and many others, Robert Muir and Squire Bishop. For the thirty-three men who belonged to it, the uniforms were provided by themselves. They were all residents of Saline County, and were subject to orders from any commissioned officer. They did a good deal of active service as scouts, in order to keep the authorities posted on the movements of the Indians. During this momentous time,

when the residents of Saline County were in constant fear of the dusky savages, this self-constituted militia was constantly on duty. They were armed with sixteen-shot Winchester rifles and each man carried two heavy revolvers. Mr. Bean was very nearly captured by Quantrell the night before the sacking of Lawrence. In going to Leavenworth to trade, he had camped on the bank of the river opposite the town, and in the morning had only just fairly started when the reports of the shots in Lawrence were distinctly heard.

In 1870, our subject sold his interests in Saline Township and removed to Pleasant Valley Township, six miles west of his present home. There he remained for a period of ten years, and in the year 1880 came to his present place, which is seven miles northwest of Salina on the Saline bottom land. He purchased here a one-half section at \$8 an acre. This is all now under good cultivation. Mr. Bean grows about two hundred acres of wheat and fifty acres of corn. He has kept sheep for years, feeding from five hundred to one thousand each year. He also keeps about fifty head of steers, and from thirty to forty head of horses, preferring the heavy draft horse. He has a fine stallion of good pedigree. There is an old saying that he who makes two blades of grass grow where before there was but one is a public benefactor. Considered in this light, our subject might truly be called a public benefactor, for his present home is the third place which he has improved in Kansas, leaving each of them under the highest degree of cultivation. He has been blessed with excellent health, and has thoroughly enjoyed his labors. Our subject has always been a follower of the Republican party, but the principles as held by the Prohibitionists call out his heartiest commendation.

Mr. Bean was married December 6, 1860, his bride being Miss Margaret Morrison, daughter of the Rev. A. A. Morrison, a Presbyterian minister. The family was formerly of Randolph County, Ill. The father died in 1885. He was one of the early ministers in Salina. Mrs. Bean died February 23, 1886, leaving her husband the following family: Anna, Nancy Eliza, William Lincoln and Mary Jane. The eldest daughter is her

father's housekeeper; Nancy is Mrs. J. A. Mayo, of Ottawa County, Kan.; Mary is Mrs. P. E. Arnold, of Salina, Kan.; while William lives on a part of his father's farm. Mr. Bean, with the other members of the family, is a member of the Presbyterian Church, of this town. For several years he has been a Director of the Saline County Agricultural and Historical Society, in which he takes a great deal of interest.



HON. FRED JACKSON. There is a sturdiness and a strong sense of justice and fair play in the Anglo-Saxon race, which commend themselves to the highest instincts of a justice loving people, hence Englishmen, who were once the enemies of the Republic, are now welcomed for their excellent personal qualities to a foremost place in the affection of our communities. Mr. Jackson, who lives in McPherson, McPherson County, has had all the honors bestowed upon him in the gift of his towns-people. During the season of 1890, he represented the Eightieth District in the Legislature. He is also Secretary for the Farmers' Insurance Company, besides being connected with various other enterprises.

Our subject was born in England, February 6, 1843. He was a posthumous child, and the little fellow was brought to the United States when a mere child. He first lived in Dunkirk, N. Y., and later went to Erie County, where he was brought up on a farm. On the breaking out of the war he joined Company A, of the One Hundred and Sixteenth New York Infantry, enlisting at Buffalo under Col. Edward P. Chapin. He was immediately sent to the front at Baltimore, his first fighting being in the Pennsylvania campaign.

From Baltimore Mr. Jackson was detailed to the Banks' expedition, and experienced the storm off Cape Hatteras. After that memorable night, they landed on Ship Island, December 15, 1862, and in February he went to Baton Rouge, and thence to

Port Hudson, where Farragut tried to press them to battle. In May of 1863 they made their first attack on the fortress at Port Hudson, this being the first actual battle the regiment participated in. On May 27, the company charged the works with a picked force of eighty-five men, and came out of it with nineteen. This engagement was known as "Banks' slaughter." Later another charge was made and our subject's regiment was the first to march into the fort after its fall. After the encounter with the notorious Dick Taylor, July 13, 1862, the company was almost exterminated, only sixty of the regiment being left to stack arms. The others had either been killed or taken prisoners. It would be tedious to any but a veteran who had passed through it, were the writer to attempt to give a detailed account of our subject's war record, suffice it to say that his regiment was noted for its gallantry and constant readiness for duty, and that the original of our sketch proved his mettle as a man of courage and daring in many instances. He was mustered out of the army June 8, 1865, and finally discharged at Buffalo, June 25, 1865. Although he received four slight wounds, he was never in the hospital, always being ready for duty.

In December, 1865, Mr. Jackson went to Mc Henry County, Ill., and was there engaged in farming until 1870. He then went to Pottawattomie County, Iowa, where he lived for eighteen months, and in 1872 came to McPherson, locating a homestead claim four miles northwest of the town, and this has been his home ever since. Here he owns two hundred acres of land that is well-cultivated and improved.

Our subject has been Township Trustee for three terms, and Justice of the Peace for several years. He has been a Republican for many years, but has recently transferred his allegiance to the People's party. It was he who organized the McPherson County Farmers' Fire Association in 1885, and he was made the first Secretary. It was endorsed by the Alliance, August 16, 1888, and in January, 1889, the name was changed to the Farmers' Alliance Insurance Company of Kansas. It is now a State institution, and its patrons extend through every portion of the State. It carries insurance on over \$2,600,000 worth of property, and the hail

department in 1892 issued ten thousand seven hundred policies. The losses paid on property have not exceeded \$5,000, but the hail department at the end of its first year had paid out \$9,500 insurance. During this year (1892), Mr. Jackson estimates that the losses paid will be \$143,388.96. The highest premium paid for insurance since the organization of the party was \$8 on \$1,000. Most of the patrons are secured through agents who are sent out to all parts of the State. The President of this company is Mr. John W. Yowell, of McPherson. In 1890, Mr. Jackson was elected to the Legislature by the People's party over Duncan McPhaill, the Republican candidate, by a majority of over two hundred. He was Chairman of the Insurance Committee during his term of office, also of the Labor Committee, and was a member of the Committee on Telegraphs and Telephones.

Our subject was married November 7, 1865, to Miss Amanda Terwiller, a daughter of one of the oldest families in Erie County, N. Y. Mr. and Mrs. Jackson have been the parents of two children: Mary, who is Mrs. John Parr, and resides on our subject's farm; and Agnes, who died at the age of nineteen, on the 30th of June, 1890, just after a brilliant course at the college at McPherson. She was a victim of the typhoid fever. Our subject was the organizer of the James B. McPherson Post No. 87, G. A. R. He is a Past Commander, and has served as First Senior Vice-Commander, and is also a Director of the Alliance Exchange.



JOHAN C. GOERING, the present efficient Mayor of Moundridge, McPherson County, is engaged in general merchandising in that city. He is one of the leading men and has taken an active part in politics during the last few years. Though formerly a Democrat, he is now a strong People's party advocate. His parents were Christian and Mary Goering, the former of whom died in his native land, Russia, in 1866.

Our subject was born February 25, 1862, in Russia, and came with his mother and her family to America in 1874, settling upon a farm in Mound Township, this county. Prior to leaving the Fatherland, he had acquired some education in his mother-tongue, and as he was but twelve years of age upon his arrival in the United States he attended the district schools of the county for some time. He has one brother and a sister now living. The former, Joseph C., married Miss Annie Wedel, and is a partner of our subject in his mercantile business. He has a family of five children. The sister, Mary, is the wife of Adolph Goering, residing in Turkey Creek Township. Their family comprises four children. Our subject, who is the youngest of the family, began life for himself at the age of eighteen years. He purchased a farm in Mound Township, one mile west of the village, which was partially improved. This property he cultivated for two years, but in 1886 clerked for E. Baum & Co. in their grocery for nine months. The town was totally destroyed by fire in 1887, and soon after, in company with his brother, Mr. Goering opened a grocery store just north of the bank building. After three months they removed to their present location, where they have a large general store. From the start, their trade has increased surprisingly and their income is upwards of \$10,000 per annum at the present. They carry a well-selected stock of general merchandise and make it their aim to be always strictly honorable in their dealings with their fellow-citizens.

In March, 1885, a wedding ceremony united the destinies of Mr. Goering and Miss Mary Wedel, a native of Russia, who emigrated to America in 1874. Her father, John Wedel, located on the farm, forty acres of which are now the site of Moundridge. The union of our subject and his wife has been blessed with four children, of whom one is deceased. Those living are Gerhardt, Lizzie and Martha.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Goering are leading members of the Mennonite Church of Moundridge. The former is Superintendent of the Sunday-school and leader of the choir and congregational singing. From the foundation of this town, he has been much interested in it and is inseparably connected with

its growth and welfare. He has been a member of the City Council and is now serving a second term as Clerk of Mound Township. On August 27 last, he was nominated Clerk of the District Court for McPherson County by the delegates to the People's Party County Convention held at McPherson.



JAMES R. REEVES is engaged in farming on section 24, Liberty Township, Saline County. He was born in Cheddar, Somersetshire, England, September 18, 1831, and there spent the first thirteen years of his life. He then came to the United States and lived in the western part of New York, where he was employed on a farm for one summer. He later went to Cincinnati, Ohio, and there learned the butchering business. Soon afterward he went to East St. Louis, where he followed that occupation until early in the '60s.

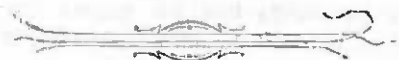
Obedient to his country's call, Mr. Reeves enlisted in the spring of 1862, in Company K, One Hundred and Seventeenth Illinois Infantry, and served until the fall of 1863, when he was discharged on account of disability and returned to East St. Louis, Ill. While in the service with his regiment, he fought in the battles of Holly Springs and Memphis. He served his country faithfully and was ever at his post of duty, valiantly defending the flag under which he enlisted.

Soon after his discharge from the service, Mr. Reeves removed with his family to Wapello County, Iowa, and engaged in the butchering business in Eddyville until the spring of 1874, when he removed to Kansas. He settled on section 24, Liberty Township, Saline County, where he has since resided. Since coming to this State, he has devoted his time and attention to farming and stock-raising. He owns a fine farm of three hundred and twenty acres, which are under a high state of cultivation.

On the 1st of November, 1860, Mr. Reeves was

married to Miss Ellen Stump, their wedding being celebrated in St. Clair County, Ill. Mrs. Reeves was born in Cheddar, Somersetshire, England, February 17, 1839. They are the parents of five children: John W.; Sarah J.; Frances E., who is the wife of James Millison; George A.; and Ellen L. They have also lost five children, as follows: George, Elizabeth, Charles, Willie, and Mary.

Mr. Reeves is a man who takes an active part in all local affairs, doing all he can for the good of the community and to advance its best interests. In politics, he is independent, preferring to endorse the one whom he considers the best candidate. Mrs. Reeves is a member of the Baptist Church and is an earnest and consistent Christian worker. Mr. Reeves, although not a member of the church, is a liberal supporter of it. He is a member of J. B. Steadman Post No. 131, G. A. R., of Gypsum City. Starting in life as a poor boy and overcoming many difficulties, our subject has acquired a comfortable home through earnest effort, and well deserves his success.



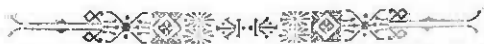
NAPOLEON R. KAUFMAN, who is engaged in general farming on section 24, Turkey Creek Township, McPherson County, was born in Russia, in 1862. With his parents, he emigrated to America in 1877, locating in this county. His father is still living, but his mother was called to the better land in 1887. Their family comprised thirteen children, only two of whom are living.

Our subject is the youngest of his father's family and was fifteen years of age on his arrival in the United States. He was educated in his native country in both the German and Russian languages. He is very intelligent and is master of four tongues, German, Russian, Polish and English. He located on his present farm in 1880, where he has one hundred and sixty acres, one hundred and twenty of which are at present under cultivation.

He is engaged in general farming and stock-raising and has been very successful, though he was obliged to go in debt in his early manhood, borrowing the money to pay his passage to this country.

In 1883, he was married to Miss Fannie Stucky, a daughter of the Rev. Jacob Stucky, of the Hopefield Mennonite Church. Mrs. Kaufman was born in 1865, in the same province as her husband. Their marriage has been blessed with five children, four of whom are living: Alvina, Leonard Garfield, Jacob R. and Katie.

The family are members of the Mennonite Church, in which our subject has been a teacher and is now acting as Vice-president of the Sunday-school. Mr. Kaufman has been elected to serve in various positions of responsibility and trust. He was Township Clerk for one term and is now serving as Township Trustee for the fourth time. He is an advocate of public education, and for six years has been Director of the School District. Politically, he has been an ardent Republican since becoming a voter.



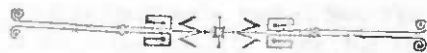
JOHAN W. FREEBORN, Sheriff of McPherson County, is the gentleman to whom we call attention in this short sketch. This efficient officer is a man of great determination of character, and is one who understands the full meaning of the dignity of the law. In him McPherson County has an earnest, gentlemanly official, upon whom she can depend under all circumstances.

The subject of this sketch was born in Jackson County, Ohio, February 14, 1855, and passed his childhood days there and worked upon a farm until he was twenty years of age. At that time he came to Putnam County, Mo., and there engaged in farming for three years, and then went West in 1878 to Ness County, Kan. At this place he took up a homestead and lived there for five years, and then in 1883 he came to this county. Here he found plenty of employment upon the

farm, which work he thoroughly understood, and then became interested in a steam-thresher, which he operated for six years. For three years he was engaged in the agricultural implement business.

In 1891 Mr. Freeborn became the candidate upon the People's ticket for Sheriff of this county, and was elected over George Ledington, who was the Republican nominee, with a majority of fifty-seven votes. There were four candidates in the field, one being Republican, another Democrat and a third an Independent, and for this reason the campaign was a very lively one. Mr. Freeborn was for four years Chairman of the County Committee and a very active worker.

Our subject was united in marriage February 18, 1872, to Miss Ella L. Freeborn, a first cousin. Her death occurred January 13, 1891, when she left a family as follows: Ida J., who is Mrs. Charles Campbell, of Cloud County; Nellie B.; Sylvia A., who died at the age of eleven years; Willie, James S., John and Dora. Mr. Freeborn has a farm of one hundred and sixty acres two and a-half miles from McPherson. He and his three eldest children are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church and are among the best people of this section. He holds the position of Warden in the order of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and Encampment, and also fraternizes with the order of Modern Woodmen.



HENRY WINGERT. Our subject is one of the early settlers in East Branch Township, Marion County, where he has a fine tract of land on section 20. He came to this locality in March of 1872, first settling on section 28, West Branch Township, where he took up a homestead claim of one hundred and sixty acres of land. This he improved and continued to live upon until 1882, when he sold the farm and purchased his present place, which comprises also one hundred and sixty acres.

Mr. Wingert deserves the respect and honor of

all good and loyal people, as being one of the army of brave and patriotic men who stood by his country in the hour of her need. He enlisted in Stark County, Ohio, September 3, 1864, joining Company E, of the One Hundred and Seventy-eight Infantry, in which he served until June 29, 1865. On the cessation of hostilities our subject was mustered out of service at Charlotte, N. C. He took part in several engagements and skirmishes, serving as a private soldier with as much enthusiasm as though he had been an officer.

On leaving the army, Mr. Wingert returned to Stark County, Ohio, but soon after removed to Whitley County, Ind., where he purchased a small farm and occupied himself with agricultural pursuits for five years. He then sold out his claim in Indiana and went to Atchison, Kan. After engaging for eighteen months there in teaming, our subject came to his present locality and has ever since devoted himself to his individual and local interests, bringing his farm from its original state of raw prairie to be a blossoming and fruitful earthly paradise.

Occupied with the military and civil career of our subject, we have thus far neglected to give an outline of the more intimate facts of his being. He was born in Berks County, Pa., February 7, 1834. There he was reared and educated, making his home in his native place until the fall of 1854, when he removed to Stark County, Ohio. At the last-named place he was married December 2, 1858, to Miss Elizabeth Waitier, who was a native of that locality, and born December 5, 1839. Mrs. Wingert is a capable and energetic matron, who has been an inspiration and help to her husband throughout their wedded life. Three children were granted to their care and guardianship. They are Martha A., John F. and William H. The eldest daughter is the wife of John N. Smith; John married Miss V. B. Palmer; while the youngest child died in infancy. It would be surprising if a man of Mr. Wingert's temperament did not take an active interest in politics. He is not only a Republican, casting his vote for the party, but uses his influence to the greatest possible extent. Both our subject and his wife are greatly interested in church matters, and have contributed

generously to the maintenance of the Missionary Baptist Church. Mr. Wingert keeps alive his war experience by his pleasant associations with the Grand Army of the Republic.



JOHAN NELSON was born in Sweden, January 11, 1847. He is a son of Nils and Christina (Nilson) Pearson, both of whom still live in their native land. The former is a farmer, and they have been the parents of nine children, eight of whom are living. The original of our sketch was reared on a farm and continued his agricultural employment until coming to America. The exodus from the land of the fir and the pine was made in 1868, when he became a citizen of the Union.

Proceeding at once to Kansas, our subject engaged in various employments, such as carpenter work, stonemason work, farming, etc. In 1870 and 1871 he worked for the Government in Kansas and the Indian Territory, and had to work under guard as a protection against Indians. He settled on section 21 of Union Township in 1878. The place had but twenty acres that had been all improved. Four years prior to this he had gone to California, and at San Francisco worked at the stone-mason's trade for three years. At the expiration of that time, he returned to Kansas.

In June, 1880, our subject was married to Miss Helen E. Peterson, like himself a native of Sweden, and born April 1, 1857. They have been the parents of eight children, six of whom are now living: John A., Carl T., Fred E., Frank P., Adina, and an infant, David. The tract comprised one hundred and sixty acres, upon which they first settled. He had to bring the lumber from which their house was built from Salina, or rather that which was used in the stable. They put in their spring crop and broke seventy-five acres of ground that season, and, purchasing a header, Mr. Nelson did harvesting for his neighbors. He plowed the

new ground, and harrowed it, using two harrows at the same time, leading one team and driving the other. He also purchased a one-third interest in a threshing-machine, and in this way secured means to continue his improvements.

Seeding the seventy-five acres, our subject employed the interval in threshing through the neighborhood. He built a house and moved into it. He now owns five hundred and sixty acres of land, of which three hundred and twenty acres are under cultivation. He built his present residence in 1887, at a cost of \$2,000. His barns and other buildings cost him \$1,300 more. He has also planted an orchard containing one hundred and fifty trees, and a large amount of small fruits. He carries on general farming, raising principally grain and stock, and carries a good grade of stock. He feeds and ships a quantity of cattle, finding a ready market for them in the East.

Both our subject and his wife are members of the First Swedish Baptist Church of Lindsborg, Mr. Nelson being a Trustee in the same body. The new church of that denomination which is being erected at Lindsborg at a cost of \$2,300 bears his name at the head of the subscription list. He belongs to the Ancient Order of United Workmen in Marquette, and in politics is a Republican, although in local affairs he looks more at the man who is to be the executive than to the principles at large. For three terms he has been Township Trustee, and Justice of the Peace for four years.



AUGUSTUS PACKARD is the earliest settler of Center Township, Dickinson County, and has here made his home continuously since 1857. He now owns land on sections 1, 2, 3, 10 and 11, having entered large tracts of land from the Government at a very early day. He was born near Athens, Ohio, November 9, 1833, and is a son of George and Elizabeth (Oliver) Packard, natives of New York, and early settlers of the Buckeye State. At the

age of seventeen he left home and secured work on a steamboat where he served as second mate until 1856. On the same vessel, with a company of Georgia men, he came to Kansas and went to Paola. Coming in contact with John Brown, he was promised a quarter-section of land if he would join a company about to establish a colony in Kansas. This Mr. Packard decided to do, but he soon came to the conclusion that Brown was deranged, and he joined Jim Lane, with whom he served three weeks, when, with about one hundred others, he was arrested by United States troops. A few days later, however, he was released.

Returning to St. Louis, Mr. Packard joined a surveying party which was to survey roads from Ft. Riley to Ft. Kearney, but after three weeks he returned to Ft. Riley and engaged in teaming from that place to Leavenworth. The year previous, with two comrades, he had journeyed up Smoky River on a hunting expedition, made a claim and broken a little land where he now lives. One comrade soon afterward died and the other remained in Junction City, where he held land for Mr. Riley, who built the claim house. For the next four years Mr. Packard hunted buffaloes for their hides, often killing as many as sixty in a day. The hides were sold at twelve cents per pound. This was often exciting sport. In the winter he hunted elks, wolves, mountain lions, etc. He also kept teams and freighted on the roads to the southwest until after the railroads were built, when he began farming. During the war he had enlisted in the Seventeenth Regiment of the State militia and participated in the Price raid. He had secured sixteen hundred acres of land, for which he paid from \$1.25 to \$10 per acre, and now engaged in agricultural pursuits and in raising cattle and horses.

Mr. Packard was married in Baltimore to Alice B. Tooten, but after nine years they separated. The court granted her \$20,000, including two hundred and eighty-four acres of land, comprising the home farm and the fine residence thereon. The four children live with the mother. They are Annetta, aged sixteen; Helen, fourteen years of age; Alice, twelve years old; and Augustus, a lad of ten.

For many years Mr. Packard has given his attention exclusively to farming and stock-raising. He now has five hundred and fifty acres of valuable land, mostly on the bottoms near Smoky Hill River. Of this two hundred acres are planted in corn. He also feeds one hundred hogs. By good business ability, untiring labor and enterprise he has acquired a handsome property, and since 1857 he has made his home upon the claim upon which he first located.

Mr. Packard has witnessed the entire growth of the county and has undergone all the hardships and experiences of frontier life. While teaming he has been surrounded by the Indians, who were much more numerous than his white neighbors for many years. In 1860, he saw many hundreds of the emigrants en route to Pike's Peak, many of whom were pushing hand-carts before them loaded with provisions. A typical pioneer, he can recall many scenes and incidents of life on the frontier which would prove of more thrilling interest than a fairy tale if written out. He has aided in the development of the county, borne his part in its upbuilding, and as one of its earliest pioneers well deserves representation in this volume.



J S. MARTIN, the genial Cashier of the Brookville State Bank, of Saline County, is well known not only to the community in which he lives but to the large numbers of people in the country districts whose patronage brings them to the institution with which he is connected. Mr. Martin is a native of the Prairie State, having been born at Monmouth, February 26, 1853. He is a son of Josiah and Elizabeth (Sproull) Martin, the former a native of Kentucky and the latter of South Carolina. Both the Martin and Sproull families removed to Indiana at an early day, and there our subject's parents married and went to Illinois in 1850. They made a permanent home in Warren County, where Josiah Martin was a prominent grain dealer, trans-

acting a large proportion of the business done in this line in his locality. He died July 28, 1887, his wife having passed away the previous year.

Josiah Martin served during the Civil War and was a member of the Eighty-third Illinois Infantry and wore the epaulets of a Lieutenant in Company B. He gave a term of two years and two months to the service and figured conspicuously in a number of hard-fought and decisive battles. Both he and his wife were active members of the United Presbyterian Church. They were the parents of twelve children, of whom eight are living at the present time. The eldest son was pledged to work for the Master by his own inclination and by the consecration of his parents. The father had been an Elder in the church for many years. He was very active in political work and signed the call for the first Republican convention held in the State of Illinois. He was a rabid Abolitionist and was personally interested in the Under-ground Railway. From the organization of the Republican party, he was one of its most ardent advocates, and while a resident in Monmouth, he held the office of Justice of the Peace for many years.

One of our subject's brothers, William, was a soldier in Company B, Eighty-third Illinois Infantry. He sacrificed his life for his Government, being killed at Pine Bluff, Tenn., by guerrillas before he had reached the age of sixteen years.

Our subject grew to manhood in his Illinois home. After finishing his course in the common schools he then attended the Western Business College of Monmouth. After being graduated from this institution, he began life for himself. He first held a position as station agent for the Rock Island & St. Louis Railroad, accepting this responsible position before he was seventeen years of age. After holding that position for two years, he went to Kansas City, Mo., and in 1872 engaged there in the grocery business. After one year there he went to Ray County, Mo., and became engaged in farming, spending seven years in that locality.

In 1880, our subject came to McPherson County and located on the farm. Three years later, he went into the lumber business at Calva, remaining there until 1886, or rather spending part of the time in Raymond, carried thither by the demands

of the business. Two years after coming to Brookville, he was engaged in the same business, and in 1889 he entered the bank, where he has since made himself felt as a man not only possessing high business ability, but one whose integrity and character are unimpeachable.

October 7, 1874, our subject was married to Miss Eva E., a daughter of James A. Potter, of Ray County, Mo., the latter being there a prominent farmer and stock-dealer. Mrs. Martin was born December 29, 1853, in Clinton County, Mo. They are the parents of five children: Clyde W., Haleyon, Winifred, Fern and Henrietta. Mrs. Martin, who is an amiable and much-esteemed lady, is an active member of the Christian Church and one of its most valued workers. Mr. Martin is connected fraternally with the Knights of the Golden Eagle. He also belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America and is Clerk of this last-named society. In school affairs his interest is keen. He was elected a member of the School Board in 1887 and is now Treasurer of that body. He is also Secretary of the Brookville Building and Loan Association. The Republican party is the one which receives all the favors that Mr. Martin has to bestow in a political way.



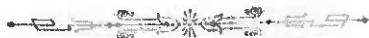
JOHN TAYLOR, one of the most extensive land-owners of Dickinson County, was born on the 15th of April, 1825, in Lincolnshire, England, and his parents, William and Elizabeth (Wells) Taylor, were also natives of that country. He came to America in 1838, with two older brothers and a sister, locating in Cincinnati. His brother Thomas established a grocery store on what is now Central Avenue, and with him John worked for five years, when Hiram Clearwater, a distiller and pork-packer who had taken an interest in the young lad, gave him a start in the grocery business. During the first year from his small store he cleared \$1,000, but the next year he lost \$6,000. The third year he paid off all indebtedness, and the

fourth year he bought out Mr. Clearwater and also became interested in the pork-packing business with his benefactor. This was in 1847, he having taken charge of the store in the winter of 1843. From that time success attended his efforts; his business was constantly increased and he finally embarked in the jobbing business. He is still a leading grocer of Cincinnati. He has a large jobbing trade and owns five stores in that city, which are carried on by his two sons.

In September, 1847, in Hamilton, Ohio, Mr. Taylor married Elizabeth, daughter of David Timberman, and a native of Ohio. She died in 1854, leaving one child, Maggie, wife of Dr. Ament, a well-known physician of Cincinnati. Mr. Taylor was again married, in 1856, his second union being with Miss Margaret A. Hart, a native of New Jersey, and a daughter of Asher Hart, a farmer. They have six living children: John Hiram, who is married and lives in Rhinehart Township; Nettie, wife of Edward Kruse, a wholesale dealer in toys in New York City; Clarence, who is married and also makes his home in Rhinehart Township; Florence, wife of D. W. Wightson, of Abilene, Secretary of a life insurance company; Pearl, who resides at home; and Willets, who completes the family.

Mr. Taylor came to Kansas in 1872 and bought five or six sections of land in Dickinson County. His brother also bought two sections and they purchased a section each for two nephews, whom they thus established in business. Mr. Taylor then returned to Cincinnati and continued in the grocery trade for some time longer, but for several years past has been a resident of this State and has been extensively engaged in farming. During one year he raised seventy-five thousand bushels of wheat. He owns all of sections 12, 13, 14 and 24 in Logan Township, one-half of section 18 and all of section 6 in Liberty Township, three hundred and twenty acres on section 29, Rhinehart Township, a like amount on section 1, Ridge Township, one hundred and sixty acres on section 9, Ridge Township, forty acres on section 26, Logan Township, and his wife has three hundred and twenty acres on section 8, Liberty Township. He has also given a section each to his sons, John

and Clarence. He is extensively engaged in the raising of stock having between six and seven hundred head of cattle. Mr Taylor is one of the wealthiest citizens of Dickinson County and his success is all the more remarkable from the fact that he started in life for himself without a dollar. All his vast property has been acquired through his own efforts and he may well be termed a self-made man.



CYRUS LAMER. One would scarcely accuse the genial owner of the finely-kept farm on section 12, Smoky Hill Township, McPherson County, of any blood thirsty intentions, and yet he has served gallantly during the Civil War, and so hard was his heart toward the enemies of the Union, that he experienced an almost savage joy at getting a free aim at an enemy in battle.

Mr. Lamer was born in Union County, Ill., April 30, 1838, and was reared on a farm. Elsewhere is given a sketch of his parents, under the biography of John Lamer. Our subject remained at home until nineteen years of age, and then went to Jackson County, Ill., and enjoyed the superior school advantages there for one year. After that he conducted a sawmill for a while. While there he enlisted in the State service, joining Company K, of the Eighteenth Illinois Infantry, and was mustered into service by Capt. U. S. Grant. They were called upon in the general emergency May 16, 1861. Our subject had enlisted as Corporal, and was soon promoted to be Orderly-Sergeant, his regiment being under Col. M. K. Lawler. They were first sent to Bird's Point, Mo., where they remained until August of 1861, and thence went to Mound City, Ill., remaining there for two months, afterward going to Cairo, of the same State, where they stayed until January 20, 1862.

Mr. Lamer was present at the battle at Ft. Donelson. He was also at Savannah, whence he went to Pittsburg Landing, and in the first day's service

was severely wounded by a gun-shot in the right arm, the bullet entering above the elbow and coming out near the shoulder. After thirty days' furlough he returned to his regiment. It would be tedious to enumerate the different localities to which our subject's regiment was detailed to duty, suffice it to say that he was always in the front ranks and ready for whatever service was to be done. During the fall of 1862, he with his company was attached to the U. S. "Ram" Fleet, commanded by Gen. Elliot, and composed of four or five vessels. They took part in the blockade at Vicksburg, during which time the U. S. ship "Lancaster" went down. It contained all of Mr. Lamer's worldly effects, and about the only article that he saved was the portrait of the then young Miss Rendleman, who long since became Mrs. Lamer. Our subject served until June 7, 1864, and then returned to his home in Jackson County Ill.

Soon after coming from the war Mr. Lamer was married to Miss Lavinia Rendleman, their nuptials being solemnized in December, 1864. Mrs. Lamer is a sister of Mrs. John Lamer and also of Mrs. C. L. Walker. She was born August 5, 1838, in Union County, Ill., and there received excellent educational advantages. Our subject remained in Jackson County for three years. After spending two years in the sawmill business he lost his health, and came to Kansas with the hope of recovering it.

Our subject settled in this locality in the year 1870, occupying a part of eighty acres with his brother John. He has added from time to time to his original purchase until he is now the fortunate possessor of seven hundred and twenty acres of land. He also owns seven hundred and twenty acres in Chase County, this State. Of the home farm four hundred and fifty acres are under cultivation. He here carries on general farming. For the past four years he has handled one hundred head of horses.

Mr. and Mrs. Lamer are the parents of nine living children, who are: John P., William H., Marshall J., Katie, Hattie, Willard, Jewell, Guy and a baby girl named Ruby. These young people have had very good educational advantages. Marshall is a student in the law department of Ann Arbor, Mich., and will graduate with the Class of

'93. Mrs. Lamer is a member of the Baptist Church, while fraternally her husband belongs to the Masonic order, and also to the Grand Army of the Republic. Mr. Lamer has been a member of the local School Board. In politics he declares himself a "black Republican." He is a busy business man, whose individual interests are so great that they do not allow of his giving attention to many ulterior things.



CHARLES L. WALKER, the owner of the attractive farm located on section 10, Smoky Hill Township, McPherson County, is a native of Missouri, having been born in Buchanan County September 18, 1863. He is a son of Nathaniel and Margaret (Cornelius) Walker, the former a native of Nelson County, Ky., born June 2, 1829, and the latter a native of the same locality as our subject, her birth having occurred March 8, 1831. The grandfather of Nathaniel Walker was of Scotch nationality, while his grandmother was an English lady. In 1830, his father removed from Nelson County, Ky., to Greene County, Ill., where for several years the family resided. At that early day there were no mills, and corn was pounded in mortars; game was abundant, consisting principally of deer and wild turkey.

When Nathaniel Walker was eight years old he was instructed by his father in the use of the gun, and soon became a good marksman, while in later years his merrying shot never failed to bring down spoils. June 2, 1847, he enlisted for service in the Mexican War without the knowledge of his father, and when the newly-enlisted soldiers left Calhoun County their neighbors furnished wagons in which they proceeded to Alton, Ill. After being mustered into service, Mr. Walker secured his uniform and then concluded to give his father a little surprise. Having procured a five-day furlough, he started at 8 o'clock in the morning and walked to his father's home, a distance of forty-five miles, reaching there at 7 o'clock p. m., the same day. When he walked

into the kitchen the family were seated at supper, and his father, looking around at him, said, "All right, my son, but you will wish yourself back on 'Nigger Lick' killing squirrels."

On the 19th of June, they shipped down the Mississippi to New Orleans, thence across the Gulf of Mexico to Vera Cruz, Mex., where they landed on the 30th of August, 1847. Mr. Walker served in the Second Illinois Infantry, commanded by Col. Collins, and was mustered out at Alton, Ill., about August, 1848. Afterward, he remained in Illinois until 1853, when he went to Buchanan County, Mo., and there learned the trade of a carpenter and joiner. In 1855, he married Margaret J. Cornelius, daughter of an early settler of that county, and two years after his marriage removed to Doniphan County, Kan., of which he was a pioneer. In March, 1861, at the opening of the Civil War, he returned to Illinois accompanied by his wife and three children.

In August, 1862, Nathaniel Walker enlisted as a member of Company B, One Hundred and Twenty-second Illinois Regiment and served for a period of three years, at the expiration of which time he was honorably discharged. The war ended, he returned to Missouri, thence in 1876 removed to Bourbon County, Kan., and from that place in December, 1879, came to McPherson County, where he now resides, honored and respected by all who know him. He and his wife are the parents of eight children, of whom six are now living. They are: Sadie, James W., Mollie, Hattie, Charles L., and Samuel L. The original of this sketch was reared on a farm and received a good education. He learned the carpenter's trade after coming to Kansas, and until reaching years of maturity lived under the parental roof. On coming of age, he started out in life for himself, adopting the calling of farming and locating in this county in 1884.

On having secured a pleasant and comfortable home, Mr. Walker felt that it was not complete until it should have reigning over it a mistress, and with this in view married Miss Amanda Rendleman, April 21, 1892. She is a native of Union County, Ill., and was born September 18, 1869. She is next to the youngest child in the family of Jacob Rendleman, who has received mention in

Detail in the sketch of John Lamer. Mrs. Walker was a student in the Cape Girardeau College in Missouri, and there became distinguished among her mates as a fine musician. Mr. and Mrs. Walker are attendants at the Methodist Church in Lindsborg. Our subject is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, belonging to the McPherson Lodge. He has inherited his Democratic principles and politics from his father, who has held them dear for many years. The fine farm of one hundred and sixty acres is all under cultivation and shows the greatest care and painstaking. Here he carries on general farming, that is to say he raises enough of everything for his own use and devotes the greater part of his attention to the raising of grain and stock.



JOHN H. PADGETT. The gentleman whose name is quoted above, and who is editor of the *Salina Herald*, was born in Tattnall County, Ga., April 2, 1853. His father was a mechanic and planter, and he also became familiar with the work of a mechanic. In early years he mastered all the departments of wood-work and wood-working machinery, afterward taking up the trade of blacksmithing, in which he became proficient at the forge, being an expert in steel and iron forgings.

For a few years our subject followed the trade of a carriage manufacturer, owning and conducting his business quite successfully. While engaged in these several trades, he acquired the habit of reading until a late hour at night, and, feeling the need of a better education, this was kept up until failing health warned him to change his occupation, when that of journalism was sought and adopted as his life work.

After having successfully managed a small county newspaper for two years, our subject's ambition urged him to a larger field, and he accepted a position as managing editor of the *Roma* (Ga.) *Daily Courier*. He severed his connection with

that office in July, 1887, and came to Salina, Kan. He took a position on the *Salina Daily Herald* as city editor, and worked in that capacity until the summer of 1888, at which time he was elected President of the *Herald* Publishing Company. In this capacity he made the campaign of 1888, with Cleveland and Thurman as the standard-bearers of Democracy. In January of 1889 he took a position with the *Gazette*, a morning daily, and labored incessantly to make a large daily paper a success in a small city. His labors for the greater part of the time ended at 4 A. M. and began again at 9:30 A. M.

The *Gazette* proving a failure, Mr. Padgett bought the *Evening News*, a local daily paper, founded by A. G. Welsler. The *News* was at once changed from a Republican to an independent Democratic journal. It proved to be a power in local politics and was the first daily paper in Salina established on an expense-paying basis. Being anxious to give more time to the study of the great questions of the day, Mr. Padgett succeeded in purchasing the *Salina Weekly Herald*. January 1, 1892, a trade was effected whereby the *Daily News* franchises were sold to the *Daily Republican*, and the business of the *Weekly News* was then absorbed by the *Herald*. As editor of the *Herald*, Mr. Padgett was very aggressive, and his paper was placed in the lead with the Kansas Democracy. Its editorials were strong, and the intense regard for the principles of Democracy begotten of a life devoted to the cause was seen in its columns from week to week, reflecting the character of the writer.

The *Herald* espoused the cause of Grover Cleveland with great enthusiasm at the beginning of the campaign of 1892, saw the Kansas delegation instructed for him, and then in its course against fusion led to a large degree the sentiment of the Kansas Democracy against political entanglement of every kind. The convention of July, made famous for its fusion majorities, however, settled the campaign policy of the State Democracy for 1892, and the *Herald* was put in line with that policy without cavil, and labored to a successful "ousting" of the Republican office-holders. Thus is shown the power of the press and the influence

of the editor, a man whose culture had been acquired by crucial labor, and whose principles were strong and enduring,—a man whose persistency has made him what he is, a mold of public opinion in no small degree. Personally, Mr. Padgett is of a retiring nature. He prefers success with others in the lead, looking forward rather to success of party and principles at all times, rather than personal advancement. He is a great lover of home life and spends much of his time with his family.



ADAM HOEHMAN, a successful farmer residing on section 33, Mound Township, McPherson County, is a highly respected citizen and an upright man, whose influence in the community is always used in behalf of the public welfare, and who may be safely numbered among the advocates of reform and progress. Our subject was born in Hesse-Cassel, Germany, December 6, 1853. When he was scarcely twelve months old, his father died, and he was taken into the home of his grandparents, who, as soon as he was old enough, sent him to school. The days of his studying were few, however, as he was placed in a blacksmith shop to learn that trade when only twelve years old.

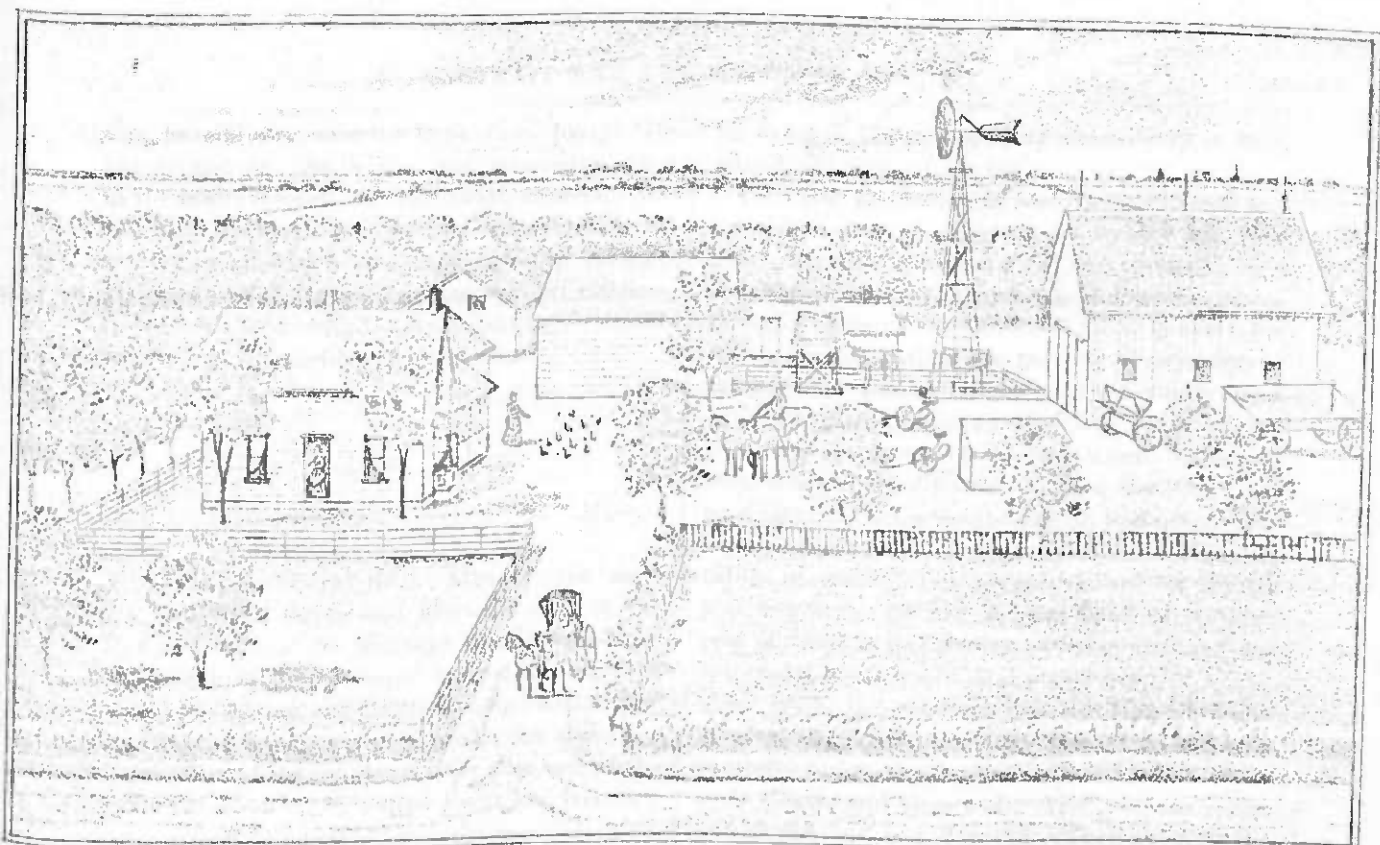
When thirteen years old Adam Hoehman began life for himself. Just at that age when boys most require the care and advice of their parents, the young lad, full of hope, courage and ambition, started for the New World beyond the seas. The voyage across the Atlantic was uneventful and soon safely ended, and the orphan boy was a stranger in a strange land, in which he did not even understand the language of the people. Landing in New York, he at once sought employment, which he readily found on a farm in Erie County, that State. Faithful, self-reliant and capable, his employer deemed himself fortunate to have secured so excellent a farm hand and to have been able to keep him so long.

In these ten years of planting, sowing and reaping, our subject had passed from youth to manhood, and with the desire to increase the little capital which he had frugally saved, he went to Buffalo and took a situation as coachman, continuing in that employment two years. Hearing much of the excellent prospects for settlers in the West, he came to Kansas in 1879 and located on his present farm. The soil was fertile, but not even one sod had been turned upon his new possession. With vigor and determination he began the cultivation of the farm, and it now yields large harvests. He purchased a quarter-section, to which he has since added.

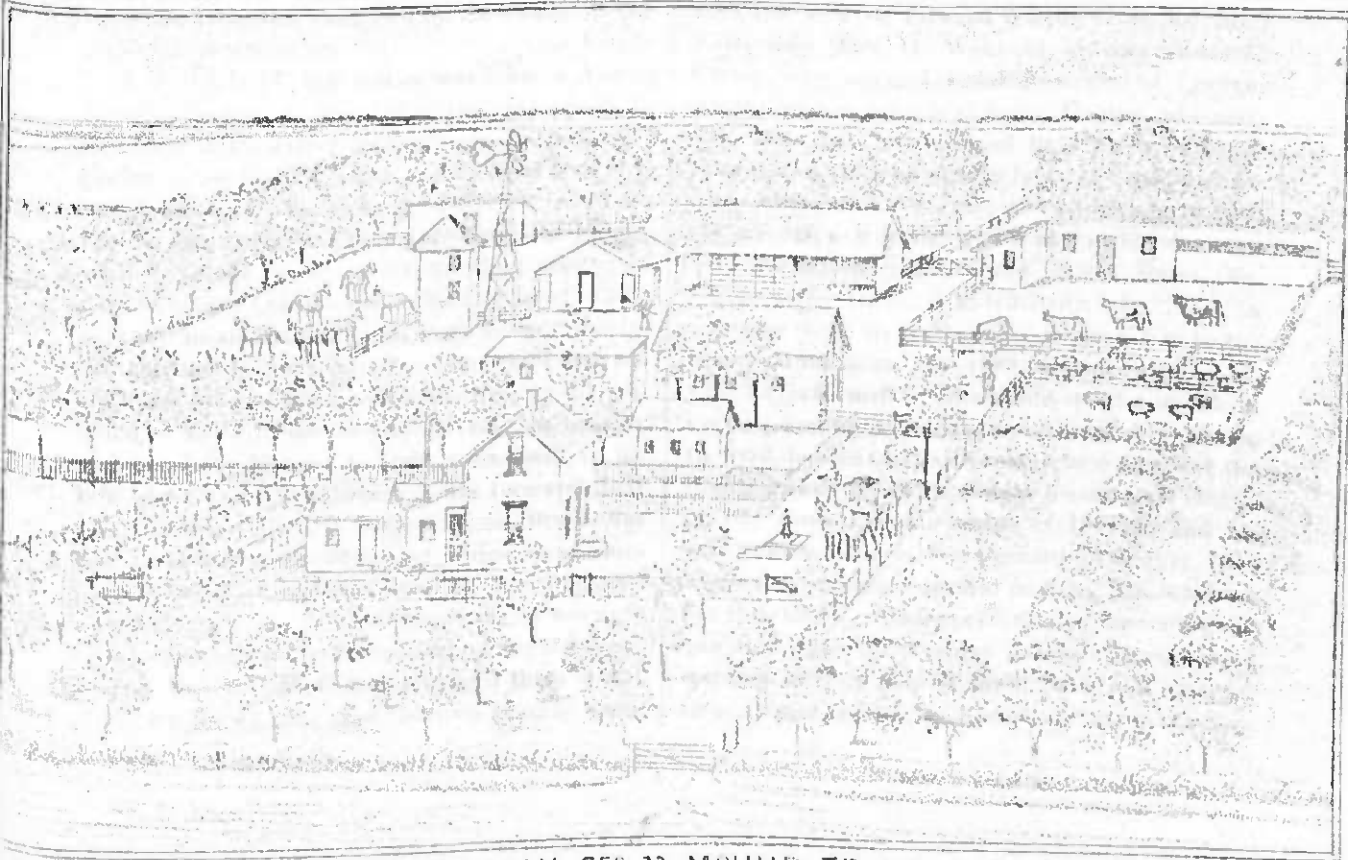
In 1880 Mr. Hoehman was united in marriage with Miss Mary Fisher, a native of Erie County, N. Y. Her parents were natives of Bavaria, who had early settled in the Empire State. She was born December 29, 1853, and survived her marriage but one year. Our subject again married, in December, 1882, his wife being Miss Louisa Schlender, who was born in Erie County, N. Y., in July, 1859. She died leaving one child, a little daughter, Nettie. In November, 1885, Mr. Hoehman wedded Miss Louisa Myer, a native of Hanover, Germany. She came to America in 1878 and settled in Harvey County, Kan. Mr. and Mrs. Hoehman are the parents of two sons, Arthur and Clarence.

Our subject has two hundred and forty acres of valuable land, about two hundred of which are under fine cultivation. He has three acres set out with fruit trees and will in time have an excellent orchard. Aside from the pursuit of general agriculture, Mr. Hoehman is engaged in stock-raising and has a choice breed of Poland-China hogs. He has built a comfortable residence, and a substantial barn and outbuildings suited to their various purposes. In the organization of the Evangelical Associated Church he took a leading part, having been a Trustee, and member of the Building Committee of the church. He also aided in the formation of the Sunday-school, and has been an officer and a teacher therein ever since its organization.

Mr. Hoehman is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen and is also connected with the Fraternal Aid Association. In poli-



RESIDENCE OF GEORGE SCHEURER, SEC. 32. Mc PHERSON TP. Mc PHERSON CO. KAN.



RESIDENCE OF A. HOEHMAN, SEC. 33. MOUND TP. Mc PHERSON CO. KAN.

ties, he affiliates with the Republican party. He has served as Roadmaster and materially aided in the improvements of the neighborhood. Mr. and Mrs. Hochman have many friends, and are respected by all with whom they come in contact. They are useful, law-abiding and upright citizens, and as such are among the important factors in the growth and upbuilding of our nation.



GEORGE SCHEURER. One of the most pleasing sights that meet the eye of the traveler as he journeys through McPherson County is the Scheurer homestead, which is located on section 32, McPherson Township. The proprietor, one of the most prominent and popular farmers of the county, is more than ordinarily intelligent, and has by native thrift and industry raised himself to an enviable position socially and financially. The land is very fertile and indicates the good judgment exercised by the owner in the selection of a location.

The subject of this notice was born in Alsace, France, September 29, 1829, and was reared to manhood in his native country. In 1854, he emigrated to the United States, and on May 1 of that year landed at New Orleans, where he found his brother Peter, who had been a soldier in the French army for eight years. After spending about two months in New Orleans, our subject removed to Illinois and located at Hampton, Rock Island County. At that time he had his wife and one child dependent upon his exertions, and his entire capital consisted of \$20. Undaunted by poverty, he bravely and manfully labored to gain a foothold in his new home, and his untiring efforts received their just reward. His first occupation in Illinois was that of cutting railroad ties, at which he was employed for about one year, and he later operated a rented farm. By care and economy, he was enabled to purchase a farm consisting of eighty acres, paying therefor \$800, and selling it three years afterward for \$2,425. For fourteen years he made


his home in Illinois, residing successively in Rock Island and Henry Counties.

In 1870, Mr. Scheurer removed to Kansas and located in Lawrence, where he resided for four years, engaged in teaming and also in managing a restaurant. In 1874, he came to McPherson, where he had a claim of one hundred and sixty acres, for which he had paid \$300. On this place he began the life of a Kansas farmer, and his industry and good judgment soon enabled him to make his land remunerative. He raises wheat, oats and corn, and believes Kansas to be a fine State for agriculture. That which he enjoys to-day—a comfortable home, with a large proportion of the good things of life—is but his just reward for his toil and sacrifices. In the development of a large area of land in this county he has contributed his full quota to its wealth and prosperity.

In 1852, Mr. Scheurer married Miss Christina Megler, and at the time they started on the long journey across the ocean to the United States their eldest, and then only, child was one year, one month and one day old. They are now the parents of the following-named children: Christina, the wife of Edward Wilgur, of St. Joe, Mo.; Kate, now Mrs. H. Wanholt, of Leavenworth; Carrie, who married Frank New, also of Leavenworth; Sophia, who is at home; George, who married Miss Ida Leaning and lives on a farm adjoining the old homestead; Lena, the wife of Norman Allen, of California; Adam, who lives with his parents; and Rosie, who is also at home.

In various portions of the United States, Mr. Scheurer has traveled extensively. In 1860, in company with five others, he made a trip to the Rocky Mountains. In 1883, accompanied by his wife, he returned to Alsace and spent a month in visiting among the acquaintances of his youth. In 1890, he went to California, where he spent the summer, and during his absence his son took charge of the farm. In the spring of 1891, he and his wife went to Ontario, San Bernardino County, Cal., where they remained several months. Mr. Scheurer has thus had a good opportunity of becoming acquainted with the various portions of our great country and is a man of intelligence and observation. Since coming to Kansas, he has given con-

siderable attention to stock-raising, having some very fine horses on his place and also keeping about fifty head of cattle. In public affairs, he does not follow the principles or cast his ballot for the candidate of any political party, but gives his vote for the man whom he considers best qualified for the position in question.




WILLIAM H. HOLLINGER, an enterprising and progressive agriculturist of Dickinson County, residing in Rhinehart Township, was born in Franklin County, Pa., March 14, 1855, and is the eldest son of J. S. Hollinger. He came to Kansas at the age of seventeen and was educated in the district schools. Under the parental roof he remained until his marriage, on the 29th of September, 1881, when Miss Lydia A. Gillett became his wife. She is a daughter of James A. and Margaret Ann Gillett, of Woodbine. Her father was formerly a farmer but is now a merchant in that place.

The young couple began their domestic life on their present farm, which comprises the south half of section 22, Rhinehart Township. It then had but few improvements, but is now supplied with all the accessories of a model farm. The barn which Mr. Hollinger built is the finest in the county. It has a rock basement under the entire structure. The main building is 72x57 feet, the wing is 31x33 feet, and sixty head of horses can be accommodated in the basement. There is ample mow space and room for the storage of machinery. There is an elevator dump, into which all grain is thrown and elevated to bins by horse power. He has a corn-sheller, feed-grinder and hay cutter and all the other machinery of the latest improved methods. There is a double-deck room for hogs, and other convenient arrangements. The barn was built after a plan made by Mr. Hollinger and he did much of the carpenter work upon the building. The farm has been increased in extent by the purchase of eighty acres in addition, and in

the year 1891 three hundred and eighty acres were planted in wheat, which yielded an average of twenty-four bushels to the acre. His stock is of a fine grade and he now has seventy-five head of steers, thirty-eight draft horses and seventy-five hogs. A fine orchard also adds to the value of his place, which has been planted with fifty-five quince trees. In 1887, Mr. Hollinger received patents on the Lister grain drill, which is now being manufactured by the Moline Plow Company. He first placed one hundred and thirty-seven machines upon the market and in 1892 two hundred were manufactured. This is an important invention and the demand for the drill is constantly increasing as it becomes known and its worth is recognized.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Hollinger have been born four children: Joseph Allen, Ethel, Margaret Ann and William E. In his political affiliations, our subject is a Republican and is a member of the Hiawatha Methodist Episcopal Church. He is a man of more than average ability, possessing much inventive genius, and is regarded as one of the leading citizens of this community.



JOHN LEXON, one of the most thrifty and prosperous farmers of Hayes Township, owns a farm of three hundred and twenty acres on section 15. He is a native of Prussia, his birth having occurred November 19, 1839. He spent his youth in Germany, being educated in the common schools of that land, and worked at farm work until he reached the age of twenty-seven years. Before leaving his native land he wedded Miss Dora Hese, September 27, 1867. Mrs. Lexon was born September 10, 1841, in Germany.

Immediately after their marriage, Mr. and Mrs. Lexon set sail for America and after a long journey landed in New York. They went direct to Naperville, Ill., where they lived until the spring of 1876, when they came to Kansas, where our subject purchased one hundred and sixty acres in Hayes

Township, Dickinson County, on section 15. To this he has continually added until he now owns a well-cultivated farm of three hundred and twenty acres. He has erected a fine home and all necessary farm buildings, and gives his whole attention to farming and agricultural pursuits.

The father of our subject was Charles Lexon, who came to America and lived for some years in Lemont, Ill., where his death occurred. His wife, however, died in Germany. Unto our subject and his estimable wife have been born six children, four of whom are now deceased, and two, John and William, are still living. Alfred died when twelve years old, the other three not surviving infancy. In June, 1891, the barns of Mr. Lexon were consumed by fire, causing him quite a loss, but he has since erected substantial buildings. Mr. Lexon owes the measure of success he has attained solely to his own industry and perseverance. He is one of the solid and respected citizens of this community, and his honesty and industry are commended by all.

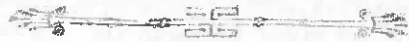


THOMAS MUSTARD, who is engaged in agricultural pursuits on section 19, Cheever Township, Dickinson County, was born in Huron County, Province of Ontario, Canada, on the 22d of August, 1852, and is the second in a family of fifteen children. His father, Hugh Mustard, is one of the prominent citizens of this county, and is represented elsewhere in this work. Our subject spent the days of his boyhood and youth in the county of his nativity, where his education was acquired in the common schools, and at the age of eighteen he began teaching, which profession he followed for five years, or until twenty-three years of age. He has in his possession a teacher's diploma for life, which he obtained in the province of Ontario.

With the exception of the period devoted to that profession, Mr. Mustard has given his entire attention to farming. Ere leaving his native

country, he was married in Huron County, on the 24th of February, 1875, to Miss Jane McDonald, a native of Warwickshire, England, born October 24, 1850. Her grandfather, John McDonald, died in Scotland. Her father, Hugh McDonald, was born in England and married Jane Bull, daughter of Joseph Bull. With his family, he emigrated to Canada, where both he and his wife still reside. Six children grace the union of Mr. and Mrs. Mustard, two sons and four daughters: Emma J., Hugh A., Helen L., Sarah G., William H. and Catherine P.

In July, 1876, Mr. Mustard bade good-bye to his old home, and has since been a resident of Dickinson County, Kan., where he has given his attention exclusively to farming. His landed possessions aggregate three hundred and twenty acres, which are under a high state of cultivation. He has made many excellent improvements and erected good buildings, and the neat appearance of the place indicates the thrift and enterprise of the owner and his careful supervision. He is a practical and progressive farmer, who possesses many of the best characteristics of his Scottish ancestry, being thrifty, persevering and enterprising. In his political affiliations, Mr. Mustard is a Democrat, and has been honored with several public offices. He has held several school offices, and is now serving as District Clerk. Himself and wife attend the Presbyterian Church.



DAVID COMPTON, a successful farmer of McPherson Township, McPherson County, residing upon section 8, is a well-known man in this locality, and a veteran of the late war. Mr. Compton was born in Montgomery County, Ind., two miles from Crawfordsville, March 28, 1839. His father was Urias Compton, who settled there a pioneer, but moved into Iowa in 1846, locating in Polk County, six miles from Ft. Des Moines. At that time the country was almost wholly unsettled, the nearest white family being

ten miles down the river. Here the family were born and reared, except David, and here he lived until his father was removed by death, when he was but eight years of age. He was the only son, and became the main support of the family.

When twenty-one years of age, our subject was united in marriage to Miss Nellie Hargis. They resided in Polk County for two years, and then moved to Madison County, two miles from Winterset, and the next spring he enlisted in the army of the Union. The company to which our subject attached himself was Company H, Twenty-third Iowa Regiment, with Col. Dewey commanding; he served mainly in Louisiana, Mississippi, Arkansas and Tennessee, and was at the capture of Mobile. He took part in nine battles, and was so unfortunate as to get the smallpox, and was away from the regiment from February to December, in 1863. He was then with the command until mustered out at Harrisburg, Tex., in July, 1865, but was discharged at Davenport, Iowa, after a service of three years with no furlough.

After the war, Mr. Compton attended to farming for one year, and then engaged in the milling business at Winterset, where he found it to his advantage to remain for six years; he later engaged in the same business at St. Charles, Iowa, about one year, and in 1878 he came into Kansas, and bought one hundred and sixty acres of land where he now lives. He has made a nice place of this land, and lives in great comfort. He attends strictly to his own affairs, and bears the reputation of being a man whose word is as good as his bond.

The family of Mr. Compton is as follows: Lizzie, the eldest, who died at the age of twenty-three years, was the wife of Walter Harlan, of this place. Charles is a farmer four miles south of McPherson; Judson is with the Vintum Agricultural Implement house in McPherson; Della is Mrs. Charles Dudding, of McPherson; Grace and Hattie are at home, and all of the family, with the exception of the youngest, are members of the Baptist Church. Mr. Compton is a Republican in his politics, but does not consider himself a politician. He is a good citizen, and has done his part in building up his section, and has reared a family which reflects

credit upon the county. His war record was an honorable one, and his sacrifices for his country have been as great as those of many who speak more of them. In one sentence Mr. Compton may be described—he is a square man.



RED WIEGAND, one of the prominent men of this township, who is now serving the county as Township Trustee for his third term, is the subject of this sketch. He is located on section 10, northwest quarter of Superior Township, McPherson County, Kan.

The subject of this sketch is one of the German citizens of this State, and has done much for the advancement and progress of public affairs since his location here in April, 1873. He was born in Hesse, Germany, October 23, 1839. Before he was twenty years of age he decided to make his future home in the United States, and hither he came in June, 1857. In his country, almost all youths are compelled to learn a self-supporting trade, and he had selected that of cabinet-making. After reaching this country, he engaged in farming in Ohio, but by 1860 we find him in McLean County, Ill., on a farm, and there he lived and became a very successful man. He afterward located in Kansas, where he was able to purchase his farm, as he had a snug sum laid by. Mr. Wiegand never followed his trade in this country, but probably the patience which the learning of it required may have taught him valuable lessons which he put into practice when he became a farmer in this new land. At any rate, he was successful from the first, and when he came to Kansas he had \$1,400 in money. He now has two hundred and eighty acres of land, and carries on mixed farming. In his political opinions our subject is a Democrat, and has held the office of Justice of the Peace, and for several terms he served the township as Treasurer, and now holds the responsible office of Trustee.

On the 25th of December, 1868, our subject was

united in marriage with Miss Nannie Leibbrandt, who was born in Wurtemberg, Germany, and the family resulting from this union is as follows: Willie, a teacher, who was educated in the High Schools; Job, Lizzie, Kate, Nannie and Frank, all of whom remain at home. Lizzie was born April 29, 1873, and was the first child born in the township. Mr. Wiegand and family are members of the Evangelical Church.



WILLIAM H. BARBER, who is practically living a retired life at his pleasant home on section 18, Grant Township, two and a-half miles north of Abilene, is a representative of one of the prominent pioneer families of Dickinson County. He was born in Franklin County, Ind., on the 26th of June, 1834, and is a son of Eliphalet and Ann (Chappelow) Barber, the former a native of Tennessee, and the latter of Yorkshire, England. Their marriage was celebrated in Indiana, and they made their home in Franklin County, that State, until 1866, when they emigrated to Abilene, Kan., locating on a farm. Mr. Barber became a leading and influential citizen of the community, being prominently identified with its history, especially during the early days when he served as Police Judge, at the time when so much trouble was experienced with the Texas cattle dealers. The sketch of this worthy gentleman is given on another page of this work. For a number of years prior to his death he suffered with paralysis. His wife, a most estimable lady, passed away January 15, 1890, and a few days later Mr. Barber was called to his final rest, on the 3d of February, 1890, at the age of eighty years. His son, Frank, a representative farmer, operates the old homestead.

William H. Barber, the subject of this sketch, learned the wagon-maker's trade in his native State and afterward engaged in carpentering. In the county of his nativity, he was married, June 20, 1858, to Miss Mary Ann McShane, who was born

in Dearborn County, Ind., January 6, 1836. In 1867, they came to Kansas, and the following year Mr. Barber secured a homestead, upon which he located in July. It has since been his place of residence and the eighty acres are under a high state of cultivation. He is principally engaged in raising sweet potatoes and water-melons, having about seven acres planted in the latter. His potatoes yield from one thousand to fifteen hundred bushels per year, and he also raises fruit. Success has attended his efforts and a comfortable competence is now his.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Barber have been born the following children: Frank Ernest, who is now a hardware merchant of St. John, Kan.; Sarah Ann, wife of Robert McGonigal, Mayor of a town in Thomas County, Kan., and manager of a lumber yard owned by a Chicago company; Eliphalet William, who aids in the operation of the home farm; Elverson Lucetta, wife of Robert Cooley, of this county; Daisy Stella and May Helen, two interesting and intelligent daughters at home.

Mrs. Barber and her family are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. The household is the abode of hospitality and the members of the family rank high in social circles. After coming to this county, Mr. Barber worked for three years at carpentering and for some time devoted his energies to farming, but is now practically living a retired life, while his son operates his land. He has been industrious and his life has been well and worthily spent. Among the early settlers of Dickinson County, he is numbered, and of its growth and upbuilding he has been an eye-witness for a quarter of a century.



JOHAN M. DANIELSON, who is engaged in farming on section 17, Smolan Township, Saline County, was born in Sweden, July 5, 1838. In his native land his boyhood days were passed, and when about twenty years of age he emigrated to America. Crossing the At-

lantie, he landed in New York City, whence he made his way to Kane County, Ill. After two years spent in that county, he removed to De Kalb County, where he resided for nine years. During that period he was employed at various occupations, but chiefly at farm labor.

In 1868, Mr. Danielson decided to seek a home in Kansas, and cast in his lot with the early settlers of Saline County. He secured a homestead in Lincoln Township and the following year removed his family to this locality where he has since resided. He has one of the best farms in the neighborhood. It is under a high state of cultivation and well improved with a fine set of farm buildings, in fact, the place is complete in all its appointments and may well be termed a model farm. Our subject has been industrious and enterprising and as a result of his perseverance and good management has acquired a handsome property. His landed possessions now aggregate eighteen hundred acres, all in Smolan and Washington Townships.

In Kane County, Ill., Mr. Danielson married Matilda C. Carlson, also a native of Sweden. He has taken quite a prominent part in public affairs and has served in several school offices, also held the office of Township Treasurer for one year. With the Swedish Lutheran Church he holds membership. From a financial standpoint, his life has been very successful and he is classed among the wealthy citizens of the community.



JAMES T. SEXTON is one of the leading and influential agriculturists of Dickinson County. He resides on section 18, Newbern Township, where he owns and operates a fine farm of three hundred and fifty-eight acres of arable and valuable land. He located thereon in 1873, and it has since been his home. In the years which have come and gone he has made many excellent improvements upon the place, transforming it into one of the best farms of the community. His pleasant home, which was

erected by himself, is an elegant residence, built in modern style. In the rear are good barns and outbuildings, which are surrounded by well-tilled fields, which yield to the owner a golden tribute in return for his care and cultivation.

Our subject was born in Henry County, Tenn., on the 22d of July, 1849, and is one of seven sons and five daughters who graced the union of James and Millie (Ellis) Sexton. His parents were both natives of Tennessee, and upon their marriage began their domestic life in Henry County, that State. About 1856, they removed to Illinois, locating in Johnson County, where they continued to reside until the spring of 1867, when they came to Dickinson County. Mr. Sexton then made his home in Grant Township until his death, which occurred in the fall of 1874. His wife is still living.

We now take up the personal history of James Sexton, who spent the first seventeen years of his life in his native State, and in the fall of 1866 came to Kansas. His education was acquired in the common schools and he remained under the parental roof until his marriage, which was celebrated in Johnson County, Ill., February 11, 1875, when Miss Anna Sharp, a native of that county, became his wife. Unto them were born two children: Mertie M. and Oma O., who died in infancy. The mother passed away in this county, July 25, 1879.

Mr. Sexton was again married, in Butler County, Kan., October 3, 1880, his second union being with Miss Emma Holt. She was born in Johnson County, Ill., November 3, 1860, and is the eldest of a large family of children. Her parents, William and Louisa (Lavender) Holt, are now residents of Butler County, Kan. Unto our subject and his wife have been born four children: Alvin A., Burton B., Vesta V. and Harvey H. The parents are both faithful members of the Baptist Church, and are active workers in the Master's vineyard. Kind and benevolent people, the poor and needy find in them a friend, and their sympathy is ever given to the sorrowing. Mrs. Sexton is a cultured and estimable lady, whose many excellencies of character have gained her a large circle of friends. Mr. Sexton has held several of

the township and school offices. His life has been straightforward and upright, disfigured by no underhand acts, and the confidence and esteem of the entire community are given him.



BYRON S. BONNEY, a resident of King City Township, section 8, in McPherson County, Kan., is the subject of this notice and is one of the best men in his neighborhood. His business is that of farming. Mr. Bonney was born in Madison County, N. Y., May 30, 1839, and there he was reared and grew to young manhood. At that place he received his educational advantages and his training in farm duties, but when the call came for brave men to defend the flag, all ties were broken and our subject was one of those who pressed forward at the first call and enlisted in the country's service.

Mr. Bonney joined Company F, Fourteenth New York Infantry, under Col. James McQuade, and was assigned to the army of the Potomac, being with his regiment in all of the battles from Gaines' Mills on to Gettysburg. After this all of the two-year men were discharged and were mustered out, as their term of service had expired. The battles in which our subject took part were Malvern Hill, Chancellorsville, the second battle of Bull Run and Antietam. His place was in the ranks, but in 1863 he joined the United States Engineering Corps in Tennessee and was placed at bridge-construction work for six months. At Malvern Hill our subject was wounded in the left shoulder and hand, but he remained with his regiment.

After the close of the war our subject returned to his home in Lenawee County, Mich., where his people had removed, and remained there some time, always considering it his home until he came to Kansas. He worked at the trade of contractor and builder in Cincinnati and Indianapolis and also at Memphis, Tenn., from which place he came to Kansas in 1872. In May of that year, he entered a homestead on section 5, where he lived un-

til 1883, when he came to his present place. Here Mr. Bonney has one hundred and sixty acres of land, on which he raises corn and oats and where he also engages in stock-raising. The six years prior to 1891 our subject spent in McPherson, as President Cleveland had appointed him Postmaster in 1886. Mr. Bonney is a very popular citizen, and when Harrison was elected and our subject tendered his resignation of the office of Postmaster, it was not accepted and he did not turn the office over to a Republican incumbent until 1890. For one year and a-half after this our subject was engaged in the agricultural implement trade. In 1873, he was elected Clerk of the District Court and served acceptably for one year. In politics, he is a Democrat, and has been very prominent in his party councils.

March 22, 1874, in McPherson, occurred the marriage of our subject and Miss Laura B. Caudle, a lady of refinement and womanly grace. Mrs. Bonney was born in Missouri and reared in Iowa. She came to Kansas with her parents, John L. and Melinda Caudle, in 1873. They settled in the southern part of the county, but have since died while living in Superior Township. The family of Mr. and Mrs. Bonney consists of one son, Frank, aged seventeen, and Mary Gertrude now a young lady of nineteen, who was adopted into the family when she was ten years of age.

Mr. Bonney was a member of the Grand Army of the Republic and also of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and is one of the social ornaments to the society of his town, being a gentleman in the truest sense of the word.



REV. JOHN M. SHEETS, who is engaged in farming on section 21, Hayes Township, Dickinson County, is a representative man, and one well worthy of emulation. He has the confidence and good-will of the entire community, and is held in the highest regard by all. His

life has been an honorable and upright one, in perfect harmony with his profession.

Our subject's great-grandfather, Daniel Sheets, emigrated from Germany to America, settling in Lancaster County, Pa., where his death occurred. His son, John was born on the old homestead in 1792, and died at the age of forty-five years. Our subject's father, Christian Sheets, was born in the same county and on the same farm in 1824. He married Miss Anna Musser, a native of that county, whose father, the late Rev. Christian Musser, lived during his entire life in Lancaster County, and died in 1891. Mrs. Sheets is still living at a good old age. Her mother, whose death also occurred in 1891, was a Miss Newcomer, of Lancaster County, Pa. The father of our subject died at the age of sixty-two years.

Our subject was the eldest son and third child of his father's family, which numbered six sons and four daughters. His birth occurred January 2, 1849, and he was reared to manhood in the Keystone State. He received a good common-school education, and remained at home with his parents until his marriage. The latter event was celebrated in Franklin County, Pa., February 20, 1869, Miss Martha Nissler becoming his bride. She is a daughter of John and Catherine (Brubacher) Nissler, both natives of Lancaster Co., Pa., where the former departed this life at the age of thirty-four years. Mrs. Sheets was the fourth of a family comprising five daughters and a son. She was born in Lancaster County, Pa., December 23, 1846. After our subject's marriage, he settled upon the same old homestead where so many generations of the family had lived. This was his home until the spring of 1879, when he came Westward to Kansas, making a settlement on section 21, Hayes Township, which is still his home.

To Mr. and Mrs. Sheets were born seven children: Harvey, who died in infancy; Ezra, Katie, Enos E., Anna, Jesse and Martha, all of whom occupy desirable positions in the respect and esteem of the people of this locality.

Mr. Sheets first purchased two hundred and forty acres, and is now the owner of four hundred and eighty acres, which are under good cultivation, and on which he has erected good and sub-

stantial buildings. He is connected with the creameries in operation in Enterprise, Woodbine and Hayes Townships. He was very active in the starting of this new undertaking, which is controlled and directed by C. Hoffman, Dr. A. G. Eyth and our subject.

About the year 1883, Mr. Sheets was ordained a preacher of the church known as the Brethren in Christ or the River Brethren, and is active in all good works. His many good qualities have endeared him to all his flock and to his neighbors and fellow-citizens, whose high esteem he justly holds.



CYRUS MOLLOHAN, who is engaged in farming in Center Township, Marion County, two miles south of the town of Marion, settled on land which was entered by his father in the winter of 1859-60. His birth occurred January 6, 1833, he being the fifth in order of birth in a family of ten children, of whom seven still survive. Our subject entered the Government employ in 1861, serving in the Commissary Department in Gallipolis, Ohio, and Charleston, W. Va. At the latter point he had charge as Post Commissary for the last three years of the war.

Mr. Mollohan afterward worked in company with his father for five years, tracing claims in Georgia, Alabama and Mississippi. November 18, 1869, he finally located in Kansas on his present property. He added to this tract four hundred acres, a portion of which he has since sold. He is now farming three hundred and sixty acres, to which he gives his careful attention. He grows two hundred acres of corn annually, and keeps from one to three hundred head of cattle, feeding about one hundred during the winter.

On December 2, 1874, Mr. Mollohan was united in marriage at Gallipolis, Ohio, to Miss Rosina Strong, a native of that State, who is distantly related to the noted Mr. Strong of the Santa Fe Railroad system. This union has been blessed

with two daughters, Lucy and Ellen, who reside with their parents. In political campaigns, Mr. Mollohan is quite active, attending every convention of his party. In his qualities of energy and thorough business methods, he much resembles his distinguished father, and is a patriotic and public-spirited citizen, faithfully performing such duties as devolve upon him. He is an excellent farmer, and his property shows the careful attention which is bestowed upon it by the thrifty owner.



MAURICE McAULIFF is one of the most popular men and is the owner of one of the finest farms in Greeley Township, Saline County, where his land is located on sections 16 and 17, near the city of Salina. He was born in County Limerick, Ireland, December 24, 1853, to Dennis and Bridget (Fitzgerald) McAuliff, being the youngest of sixteen children. The parents remained in the Old Country, where the father was engaged in farming, but Daniel and Maurice and other members of the family came to the United States in search of the fortune at the end of the rainbow. Daniel, after a short stay in the State of New York, came to Kansas, while our subject remained in St. Joseph, Mo., until 1871, working as a laborer, when he too came to Kansas. The Santa Fe Railroad was under construction and many strong arms were needed, and Mr. McAuliff was soon employed in the construction of the same from Newton Westward at from \$2 to \$2.50 per day.

After quitting this work our subject returned to Leavenworth, and then went to Atchison and soon entered St. Benedict's College, remaining for one year. After this he again went to Leavenworth and entered a grocery, where he worked for awhile, and in 1874 went to Salina, where, on the 19th of September, he was united in marriage with Mrs. Daphney Naudet, the widow of Alexander Naudet, who died in Salina. Her maiden name was Reilly and her birthplace was County Cavan, Ireland. She possessed a fine farm, which has been the family home ever since her marriage to our subject.

The home farm contains four hundred and forty acres, and is barely three miles east of Salina, forty acres being added to the place by our subject since he took charge of it, and he has had most of the improving to do. He raises both grain and stock and devotes two hundred acres to wheat and one hundred acres to corn and other kinds of grain, and about one hundred head of cattle are fed on the place.

The first husband of Mrs. McAuliff was Alexander Naudet, a Frenchman by birth, who married her in New York. From there they came to Kansas in 1869, and at his death he was the father of three children, namely: Charles Augustine, a student at the Normal School; Mary Alousie; and Rose Ann, a student of St. Mary's Academy at Leavenworth, all of whom live at home. Mr. McAuliff is the father of two children, boys of seventeen and eleven, respectively, who bear the names of Denis John and Maurice James.

Our subject is a member of the People's party and was the nominee for Sheriff on that ticket in 1891. His standing in the neighborhood is very high and he is popular as a business man, as a politician and as a neighbor. The home of the family is a very comfortable one, large and roomy, well built and well furnished, and has a fine location, giving an extended view of the surrounding country. Mr. and Mrs. McAuliff and their children are members of the Roman Catholic Church.

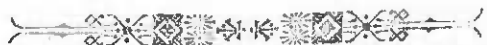


CHARLES G. DANELL, a farmer of Walnut Township, Saline County, residing on section 14, is of Swedish birth. He was born in Sweden, February 15, 1826, and was there reared to manhood. During his youth he learned the shoemaker's trade, which he followed until his emigration to America in 1869. In the spring of that year he crossed the broad Atlantic, landing in Boston, whence he went direct to Red Wing, Minn. After a year spent in that place, Mr. Danell came to Saline County, Kan., in May, 1870, and located on section 14, Walnut Township, where he has since resided. After coming to Kansas he followed

his trade for a while, but soon abandoned it, and his chief business has since been farming. He has erected good buildings upon his place, and his farm now comprises three hundred and twenty acres of highly improved land.

Before leaving Sweden, Mr. Danell was united in marriage with Miss Gustava Falk, who was born in Sweden, on the 26th of November, 1826. Four children have been born of their union, as follows: Bangt A., who died in Walnut Township at the age of thirty-two years; Lena, who is the wife of J. R. Shirar, a prominent farmer of this township, whose sketch appears on another page; Charles S. and Oscar E.

The parents of this family have been connected with the Swedish Lutheran Church for many years, and are numbered among its prominent members and active workers. They have a wide acquaintance throughout this community, and are highly respected by all who know them.



OLIVER PERRY HAMILTON, of Salina, is a civil engineer and County Surveyor of Saline County. Few men in this community are more widely known, and none are held in higher regard. He was born on the 4th of September, 1827, in Ripley, Ohio, and is a son of Per-gus and Matilda (Woods) Hamilton, the former a native of Pennsylvania and the latter of Kentucky. When our subject was a lad of five years, his father removed with the family to Jefferson County, Ind., in a flatboat and settled on a farm. His death occurred March 2, 1842.

In his youth, Mr. Hamilton of this sketch studied surveying and civil engineering. He had graduated from the Commercial College of Indianapolis, and entered the office of the State Auditor. After a short time he was made Deputy-Auditor and for two years his work was in subdividing the swamp lands of the State. In 1856 he located near La Fayette, and built a mill and elevator at Brookston, where he remained for three years. In the

spring of 1859 he came to Kansas and spent one year in Topeka in the office of the Indian Agent. In 1861 he became Government Contractor to build one hundred and thirty-seven houses at Council Grove, on the Kaw Reserve. This occupied his time until August of 1862. He had one hundred and fifty men under his employ and the work amounted to \$95,000, but he realized only \$2,000, owing to loss by fire.

In 1862, Mr. Hamilton came to Salina and located on a claim three and a-half miles north of the city, where he made his home until 1864. He served as one of the Home Guards, a company of sixty-six men organized by Capt. H. L. Jones for home protection during the war. About this time he also began surveying, and in the fall of 1862 was elected County Clerk. There were only thirty votes cast in the county and the whole population numbered but seventy. In 1868 he was elected Probate Judge, filling the office for nearly two years, when he resigned to engage in other business. In 1878 he was elected County Surveyor, and is now serving his third term, having filled the office continuously for fourteen years. From 1878 until 1880 he was connected with the Union Pacific Land Department in charge of field work, under S. J. Gilmore, Land Commissioner, and located all lands between Kansas and Colorado. In the autumn of 1880 the Topeka, Salina & Western Railroad was organized and he became Vice-president. This road was afterward sold to the Missouri Pacific. He also aided in organizing the Kansas & Colorado Road, of which he was General Manager. Under his direction one hundred and twenty-six miles of track were laid, and it is still operated as the extension of the Missouri Pacific. He also aided in organizing other railroad companies which are included within the Missouri Pacific and the Union Pacific Railway systems, and planned and laid off the grounds of the Military and Wesleyan Colleges.

From 1874 to 1876, Mr. Hamilton was United States Deputy-Surveyor in the Central Land District of Colorado. In politics, he was a Jackson-Democrat until coming to Kansas, since which time he has been a staunch supporter of the Republican party. In 1881, he received every vote cast in the

county for Surveyor with one exception, although he was absent at the time, and in 1891 he won the election over two opposing candidates, those of the Democratic and Alliance parties. These facts certainly indicate his great popularity, the confidence reposed in him by the people, and the faithfulness and fidelity with which he performs his official duties.

In December, 1856, in Logansport, Ind., Mr. Hamilton was united in marriage with Miss Harriet S. Traugh, a native of New York. Her death occurred in Kansas in February, 1865. She left one son, Charles T., who resides on a farm six miles north of Salina. In April, 1871, Mr. Hamilton wedded Mrs. Delia M. Gould, sister of A. M. Clafflin.

Our subject was reared in the Presbyterian Church but helped to organize the first Methodist Episcopal Church in Salina, and in the fall of 1865 aided in the organization of the first one west of Junction City. In company with Robert Bishop he organized the first school in Salina in 1862, Miss Etta Thacker being employed as teacher for two years. Our subject was Clerk of District No. 3, which was six miles wide and thirty miles long and contained sixteen scholars. Robert Bishop was the first County Clerk, and on vacating the office he turned over the books in an old satchel to his successor, Mr. Hamilton, who in turn again gave the books and satchel to Mr. Bishop, the third County Clerk. The first taxes amounted to \$300. Court was held in Junction City for the two counties of Davis and Saline. The name of O. P. Hamilton is inseparably connected with the history of this locality and he deserves great credit for what he has done for the upbuilding of the community. He is now sixty-five years old, but is still hale and hearty and possesses the energy and enterprise of most men of thirty. He still devotes his time and attention to surveying, and is also connected with the Acme Cement Plaster Company, of which he was one of the incorporators. This company is proprietor of the Gypsum Works and Mr. Hamilton holds the position of Vice-president. They are now doing an immense business and a liberal income is thereby secured. None have been more prominently iden-

tified with the early history of this county than our subject. Ever busy, his life has been characterized by industry, good management and perseverance. He has labored long and earnestly in promoting the best interests of the county and none are more worthy of representation in this volume than the honored pioneer, Oliver Perry Hamilton.



FRED COWMAN, residing on section 1, Lost Springs Township, Marion County, was born in Bradford, Yorkshire, England, on the 17th of November, 1852, and is a son of James Cowman, whose sketch appears on another page of this work. Our subject is a prominent breeder of Hereford cattle, and has some of the finest animals to be found in the United States. His farm adjoins his father's, and is situated three miles northeast of Lost Springs. He came to Kansas in 1879 from McLean County, Ill., and since about 1882 has resided upon his present farm.

For three years after his arrival in this locality, our subject handled sheep, but since 1885 has given his principal attention to the breeding of Hereford cattle. He now has about one hundred and twenty head of full-blooded and high-grade cattle, which he is keeping mainly for stock purposes, but at the same has a number to supply the demand for full-blooded animals for breeding purposes. He has about twenty registered cattle, among which one in particular is remarkably fine. He is "Don Pedro," No. 42,029, who will, after 1892, be at the head of the herd. He is a two-year-old, bred by J. S. Howes, of Colony, Kan., and sired by "Duseberry II," No. 18,973, by "Dolly," No. 9,495, dam "Novice," No. 9,600, by "Pirate," No. 7,161. The present head of the herd is "Bruce," No. 22,072, aged eight years, weight twenty-two hundred pounds, bred by Newton F. Moore, of Hereford, England. "Bruce" was sired by "Sylvester," No. 15,252, dam "Beauty," No. 19,010, by "Candour II," second dam "Sir Thomas II."

"Bloudy IV," No. 25,186, is considered as finely bred and as perfect an animal as can be found in America. She is a six-year-old, weighing in ordinary flesh nineteen hundred pounds, and has been fed only on medium prairie pasture. She was bred by J. S. Howes, of Colony, Kan., and was sired by "Old Fortune," No. 2,080, dam "Bloudy II," No. 10,920, by "Speculation," No. 2,494 (bred by Turner, of England); second dam "Bloudy," by old "Sir Thomas," No. 20. Another excellent animal is "Ora," No. 21,905, by "Sir Evelyn," No. 9,650 (also the sire of "Vincent") by "Lord Wilton," No. 4,057, dam "Tulip," No. 11,127, by "Anxiety IV," No. 9,904. He has seven first-class cows in the herd, and many others of especially fine breed.

Mr. Cowman is thoroughly familiar with all the noted representatives of the Hereford stock, and selected several famous animals from the herd of J. S. Howes, of Colony, Kan., many of these being prize-winners. Our subject, however, does not exhibit his stock, though he has some of the finest in the United States. Mr. Cowman is highly respected as a business man, and, though unostentatious in manner, is active and alert, and has made a grand success in his various undertakings.

At the age of twenty-eight years, Mr. Cowman was married in Anderson County, Kan., to Miss Rose Daley, who was born in Illinois. Of their union have been born five children, namely: John H., Julia, Robert and Jessie (twins), and an infant, who is still unnamed.



JOHN P. GRANT, residing on section 1, McPherson Township, county of the same name, is one of the pioneers of this region, having probably done more to advance the interests of the people than any other man. His farm now comprises six hundred acres, and until 1884 he grew broom-corn extensively, leading in that line in this county, having nearly two hundred acres devoted to that purpose.

Our subject is a native of Sweden, having been born in the village of Furlunda, November 2, 1837. Though living in town, the most of his time until arriving at mature years was passed upon a farm near the village. In July, 1863, crossing the Atlantic, he landed in New York City July 4, and at once proceeded to Galesburgh, Ill., near which city he resided until 1872. On May 8 of that year, Mr. Grant came to McPherson County and filed the papers for his homestead where he now lives. He was about the first to make actual settlement in this vicinity. In 1868, he had purchased one hundred and sixty acres near Marquette, in this county, but had not seen it until the fall of 1871, when he made a trip for that purpose. In February, 1872, with a number of friends who came to this State on a prospecting tour, he decided to locate his claim, as did seven of the number who came with him. He then went to Salina, and at once filed his claim, upon which he moved in the following May. His brother-in-law, who had lived on the Smoky River for three years, told him that this prairie was of no use, and no one would wish to live in this region. That very summer the country was dotted all over with shanties, and the population has rapidly increased. The country is prosperous to a degree that could never have been foreseen. Mr. Grant had grown broom-corn largely in Illinois, and forthwith concluded to try the experiment of raising it in this soil, he purchasing the necessary machinery for its handling. It may be here noted that this was the only machinery of the kind in the northern part of the county, so he therefore had the handling of the whole crop in these parts. He has grown exceedingly large crops, and some seasons has employed as many as fifty men in caring for and cultivating the same. Of late he has raised considerable stock, but is not so successful in that direction.

Before leaving his native land, Mr. Grant was married, and on his arrival in Illinois was possessed of but \$3 in money. Mrs. Grant departed this life May 10, 1877, and our subject on the 21st of March, 1888, wedded Mrs. Betty E. Nelson, daughter of C. J. Nelson of Empire Township, and widow of A. Nelson, by whom she had a son, Carl. Mr. and Mrs. Grant have one son, Amos. By his

first union Mr. Grant became the father of the following children: Charles Elan, who is married, and resides near home; David H. and Nellie C., who live with their father.

McPherson Township was organized February 24, 1873, and in the following April Mr. Grant was elected its first Trustee, to which position he was again elected the following year. In 1887, he was made County Commissioner and served for six years, being re-elected at the expiration of each term. He is now serving as Township Trustee, being elected in the fall of 1890 and again in 1891. While he was Commissioner, the Santa Fe bonds of \$100,000 were voted by the Kansas people. Our subject is a through-going Republican, and until recently was an active member of the Lutheran Church, from which he has now withdrawn.

Not realizing the prices expected from broom-corn, Mr. Grant was sent East to visit the manufacturers in Chicago, New York and Boston and, having made arrangements, was made agent to ship all the broom-corn for this county and Salina for the year 1875, for which he obtained much better prices than formerly. He did more than any other man to push this business, frequently riding thirty-five miles from Salina to his home after dark. He has had an active career, and few men are more wrapped up in and devoted to their business affairs.



WILLIAM E. A. MECK was for many years a prominent and well-known citizen of Hope Township, and should be represented in this work. He was a native of Knox County, Tenn. His education was acquired in the public schools, and in Maryville College, of Tennessee, from which he was graduated. He was educated for the ministry, but poor health prevented him from entering upon that work. After attaining to mature years, he was united in marriage with Miss Mary Hester White, and unto them was

born a family of four children: T. Susan, wife of F. E. Nottorf, the efficient County Clerk of Dickinson County; Joseph W., who at the age of seventeen was accidentally shot while out hunting, a charge passing entirely through his body; J. Stebbins, whose sketch appears elsewhere in this work; and Walter J., a lad of thirteen, who resides with his mother.

In the fall of 1871, Mr. Meek came to Kansas and secured an eighty-acre homestead on section 6, Hope Township, Dickinson County, and also took up a tree claim of eighty acres. The following year he was joined by his family. He then devoted his time and attention exclusively to farming, made many improvements upon his land, and placed it all under a high state of cultivation. As his financial resources increased, he made additional purchases, until five hundred and sixty acres pay to him a golden tribute in return for the care and cultivation he bestows upon it.

In politics, Mr. Meek was a stalwart Republican, and took an active interest in the success of his party. He was long a member of the County Central Committee, and in 1884 was candidate for the Legislature, being defeated by only one vote. Under the auspices of the Presbyterian Church he was reared, and became a member and faithful worker of that organization. He attended the General Assembly which convened in Chicago in 1872, and was again a delegate to that body, which met in 1880. Mr. Meek aided in founding the Presbyterian Church of Dillon in 1872, and in the spring of that year organized the first Sunday-school in the township in a log house, there being no school-houses in the township at that time. He did all in his power to upbuild and benefit humanity, and was one of Nature's noblemen. He was quite a fluent speaker, and was always ready with an argument. He was a robust man, and weighed about two hundred pounds. Throughout the community he was held in the highest regard, and his death, which occurred March 4, 1889, in his sixty-first year, was deeply mourned.

Mrs. Meek still resides with her son Walter on the homestead farm, which was left her by her husband. She still manages this place, and has a comfortable competence, which keeps her well sup-

plied with all the necessities and many of the luxuries of life. She is an estimable lady, and her circle of friends and acquaintances is an extensive one.



JOHNS DUNSFORD is a native of England, having been born in Lancashire, May 6, 1850. He is now a resident of section 13, Lone Tree Township, McPherson County, where he has a fine farm that after the English fashion is kept up in perfect shape. His buildings are all of a superior order, nor does he sacrifice the family comfort to the ordinary routine of farm existence, as is too often the case with our American farmers.

Mr. Dunsford's father was John Dunsford, an Englishman who died in his native land. His mother, Tabitha (Tiblett) Dunsford, again married after the death of our subject's father, and came to America, bringing her sons with her. She passed away from this life while living in Illinois. The family made the change from England to America in 1852, landing in New York May 6. The child was reared in the Prairie State and received ordinary educational advantages. He lived with his mother until removing to McPherson County, the exodus being made in March, 1874.

On coming here, Mr. Dunsford took up a homestead claim of one hundred and sixty acres at the location above mentioned. He has fulfilled all the requirements of the Government and more, having made of the formerly wild and unbroken prairie a beautiful and productive farm. He now owns two hundred and forty acres, which he plants in corn and wheat, raising some cattle. Ever since coming here, he has devoted himself to his agricultural work. For the past seven years in addition to his individual interests Mr. Dunsford has been one of the active men in the local government and has held the office of Township Clerk and also Township Treasurer.

While a resident of Illinois, our subject was for some years previous to coming here a clerk in a

drug store at Rosemond, Christian County, and the year prior to his settlement in Kansas he devoted to the buying of grain. Since coming here, however, he has given his attention strictly to the agricultural business.

The original of this sketch was married in Spring Valley Township, McPherson County, January 1, 1879, the lady who became his wife being Miss Alice McMurray, who was born in Bloomfield, Iowa. They have four sons, all bright, energetic and original young fellows who are bound to make their way in the world, and a daughter, Stella M. The sons are Charles W., James M., Joseph F. and John C. In 1890, Mr. Dunsford was appointed Census Enumerator of King's City Township. The returns were made in the most satisfactory manner and in entire conformity with the requirements. It is upon such men as our subject that this locality depends for its growth and the advancement of its interests. In public affairs, as in private enterprises, he can always be relied upon, and there is no such expression with him as "good enough."



CHARLES O. LUTY is the name of the prosperous farmer who resides on the northeast quarter of section 10 in Superior Township, McPherson County, near Inman, Kan. The gentleman whose sketch claims our attention was born in Pittsburg, Pa., September 26, 1846, and attended the public schools until he enlisted in the army in 1861. He entered Company B, Sixty-first Pennsylvania Regiment, and served in the army of the Potomac from Fair Oaks to Cedar Creek, which latter engagement occurred on the 19th of October, 1864. In November he was mustered out. While in Fredericksburg his hearing was partially lost while supporting a battery, and for this a grateful Government has remembered him with a pension. His position was in the ranks, but he was frequently on detail duty, and thus he was sent all through the regiment. After the first year he did not carry a gun, but did orderly serv-

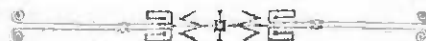
ice at the Colonel's headquarters. After the battle of Cedar Creek his regiment had only one hundred and twenty-six men left and not a single commissioned officer.

In July, 1870, our subject was married to Miss Margaret Radcliffe, a native of Allegheny, Pa., born May 17, 1848, and the young couple started for Kansas that same night. Before this, however, Mr. Luty had learned the carpenter's trade, and worked at it after the war for five years, so his going to the new country was not as much of a venture as it was for some who went. After reaching Kansas, Mr. and Mrs. Luty settled in Wabaunsee County and remained there from 1870 to 1874 when he came to this county. He was possessed of some means when he came to the State, but lost the most of this in Wabaunsee County and when he came to McPherson he had very little money. He entered his claim and proved it up, and now has a fine home and lives in great comfort. This has been accomplished by hard work, all since 1875, and now he is the owner of three hundred and twenty acres of fine land and raises wheat and stock. His land will average in wheat about twenty bushels to the acre and he keeps from fifty to sixty head of cattle. The place has cost him \$2,000 in improvements and he has it nicely fenced with hedge, this making a beautiful appearance, whether neatly trimmed in the spring or loaded with yellow fruit in the autumn.

The family of Mr. Luty is an interesting one and is as follows in order of birth: Francis H., aged twenty-one; George H., nineteen; Charles O., Jr., sixteen; Millicent R., thirteen; and Isabella, the pet of the family, just six years old. All are yet at home assisting upon the farm but George, who attended Garfield College at Wichita and took a business course at McPherson College and now is well fitted for a mercantile life, in which direction his tastes run.

When Mr. and Mrs. Luty came to the place Mrs. Luty was a helpmate indeed. She drove the team for her husband, caring for two small children at the time, and during the eight days of the trip she never failed while his attention was taken up with the stock. From the very start the family has done well here, and although Mr. Luty was unfor-

tunate in Wabaunsee County, he has since proven that he can farm and that he is a good financier. He is a Director of the Inman Bank and has been since its organization. In his political opinions, he is an out-and-out Republican, and has always taken an active interest in township matters; he usually is a member of the County Central Committee and does his part in politics, as he keeps well informed. Both he and his wife were reared in the Presbyterian Church, but have been for many years past connected with the Methodist Episcopal denomination. Mr. Luty also belongs to that fast-decreasing body of veteran soldiers of whom the Chief Magistrate spoke so feelingly in his late letter of acceptance. His membership in the Grand Army Post at Inman and his position as Adjutant date from its formation.



SAMUEL C. MILLER, the able, energetic and eloquent minister of the Mennonite denomination, who has been ordained a Bishop for life, and who has had four districts under his pastoral charge since the year 1890, is also a prosperous and intelligent tiller of the soil, and owns a valuable farm upon section 28, Hayes Township, McPherson County, Kan. Constantly engaged in the active duties of his secular and religious work, our subject has made a wide acquaintance throughout the State and county, and is everywhere known and highly respected as a man of undoubted ability and unswerving integrity of character.

The father and mother of Bishop Miller, Samuel D. and Fannie (Baumgardner) Miller, were both natives of Somerset County, Pa., and there received their early education and training. They were earnest, kindly, upright people, ever living true, sincere, Christian lives, and were much esteemed in the various communities where they passed their busy years. Desiring to better their fortunes, they emigrated to Indiana and settled in that State in an early day. Sharing toil and pri-

vations together, they reared most carefully a family of nine intelligent children, of whom seven are yet living. Their loving mother entered into rest in the month of June, 1887. The venerable father still survives and remains in La Grange County, for so many happy years the home of his family.

Upon the peaceful farm in La Grange County, Ind., was born March 6, 1853, Samuel C. Miller, who came a welcome son into a home of industry already blessed by the presence of other sons and daughters. The parents had no fortunes with which to endow their children, but they taught them lesson of self-reliance, and trained them thoroughly in the duties of daily life. Our subject was raised upon the farm, and was yet in boyhood when he knew well the practical duties of agriculture and thoroughly understood the cultivation of the soil. This knowledge, guided by native energy and wise judgment, has been his capital in life, and early insured him an independent and successful career.

Alternately assisting in the cares of the farm and attending the common schools of the neighborhood, our subject attained early manhood. Until he was twenty-one years of age, he dutifully worked for his father, but after reaching his majority he began life for himself. In 1873, he was united in marriage with Miss Anna Yoder, a daughter of Herman C. Yoder, of Pennsylvania. Mrs. Miller was born September 14, 1855. Until 1883, the young husband and wife remained upon a farm in La Grange County, which farm was the property of Mr. Miller. At this time they decided to remove to Kansas, and, journeying hither, located upon their present homestead. It was partly improved when they settled there, but has since been brought up to a much higher state of cultivation.

Our subject now owns three hundred and twenty acres of farming land; two hundred and fifty-five acres are well improved and yielding a bounteous harvest as a return for their intelligent culture. Besides this estate Bishop Miller owns two lots at Windom. The homestead is constantly receiving various improvements. A barn built in 1888 cost \$800, and a good orchard of two acres

of a variety of choice fruit has been set out with excellent results. The farm is all under fence, and everywhere exhibits thrift and prudent management. Our subject raises a superior quality of stock, and neglects no branch of general agriculture.

Mr. and Mrs. Miller have no children of their own, but reared Miss Mary Ingram, and gave her as good an education as they could. There were but eight members of the Mennonite Church here when Bishop Miller first made this township his home, and at present there are eighty-six members. He was chosen minister in 1885, and received his appointment as Bishop five years later. The four districts in his especial care are visited frequently, and he also preaches to the West Liberty Church continuously. Both positions are now salaried. The Sunday-school is in excellent working order, and our industrious subject is a teacher in the same. He took an active part in assisting to build the present substantial church building, and is always interested in all the social and religious enterprises of his township and the vicinity. Bishop Miller and his estimable wife are numbered among the willing workers in behalf of education and reform. Prominent always in the cause of right and justice, our subject commands the esteem and confidence of friends, neighbors and his co-workers in religious circles. Made Bishop for life, his constantly increasing cares are ever given the prompt and efficient service sure to yield the best results attainable.



FRANCIS McNEELY. Our subject was born under the shadow of the green flag of the Emerald Isle, but has for many years lived under the protection ensured by the Stars and Stripes. He was born in the year 1827, in Donegal County, Ireland, and passed his youth in his native land, coming to America in 1847. He spent a year in Brooklyn, N. Y., and thence pro-

ceeded to Cincinnati. From that point he went to Connersville, Ind., going from there to Indianapolis and thence to Oshkosh, Wis. In 1857, he came to Kansas, his first stop being made in Lawrence.

Our subject first located in Shawnee County, where he had purchased a farm. He stayed there only until August 13, 1861, but did not much improve the place. At the date above mentioned, he enlisted in the army, thus proving himself a loyal citizen of the Union. He joined Company D, of the Fourth Kansas Infantry, enlisting as a private under Col. Wier, in the Jim Lane Brigade. They were detailed to guard duty on the frontier until the spring of 1862, when they were consolidated with the Third and Fourth Kansas Regiments under the same colonel and were thenceforth called the Tenth Regiment. They operated on the frontier between Missouri and Kansas and were also in Indian Territory and Arkansas. In his service of three years and fourteen days, our subject participated only in one battle, that of Prairie Grove, but the enemies that they had most constantly to be on guard against were the bushwhackers. However, Mr. McNeely was never wounded nor captured. Neither was he on the sick list during his service. He was in frequent requisition to carry dispatches and on other detached duty.

In the first year after his discharge our subject came to McPherson County and took up the land on which he now lives under the Homestead Act, filing his claim March 19, 1866. His are the oldest papers in this locality. The country was very wild and there were neither roads nor houses between here and Saline. Neighbors were few but Indians were plenty, the latter representing the Kaw and Omaha tribes.

Our subject's original claim embraced one hundred and sixty acres. He now owns three hundred and sixty acres, of which one hundred and seventy acres are under cultivation. This he has cleared and improved and made a valuable farm. The family residence was built in the year 1886 at a cost of \$2,000. It is a very comfortable and cozy home, fitted and furnished to suit the taste of the occupants. There are also

valuable barns and outhouses, completing the requirement of a well-kept farm. For the past seven years, Mr. McNeely has given his attention almost exclusively to raising corn, hogs and cattle.

Our subject is credited with being the oldest settler in McPherson County. It is more remarkable that he should be content to live so long in one place, as he has never taken unto himself a companion. He helped organize the county and also the township, taking a special interest in the opening of schools, and although having no personal aims in view he has been very liberal in supporting all educational measures. He is a member of Post No. 87, G. A. R., at McPherson. Politically, he is a Republican, having voted the ticket since 1860. He has never, however, been an office-seeker. During his twenty-six years' residence in this place, he has witnessed its metamorphosis from unbroken prairie land to one of the most promising localities in the Union, one to which the center of population and also of culture and education is rapidly tending. All honor to Francis McNeely as an honest man and a genial, courteous gentleman.



CHARLES O. WHEATON, one of the progressive and public-spirited citizens of Saline County, and a representative farmer of Liberty Township, makes his home on section 10. He claims New York as the State of his nativity, having been born in Chenango County, on the 18th of April, 1834. He is the eldest in a family of ten children. The parents, Reuben and Nancy (Barnes) Wheaton, spent their entire lives in the Empire State, and died in Chenango County.

We now take up the personal history of our subject, who is widely and favorably known in this community. His early boyhood days were spent in Chenango County, but he afterward resided for a few years in Madison County, N. Y. Subsequently he returned to the county of his nativity, where he resided during the greater part of the time until his emigration to Kansas. However,

he spent two years in Iowa and Illinois, and while living in the latter State enlisted in the service of his country in DeKalb County, being assigned to Company C, Fifty-eighth Illinois Infantry. He remained in the service for more than a year, and was then discharged on account of physical disability, resulting from a wound in the left hand received in the battle of Shiloh. He had participated in the battle of Ft. Donelson and a number of other engagements, but at length was wounded and was forced to leave the service. He received his discharge in Utica, N. Y.

As soon as his health would permit, Mr. Wheaton turned his attention to farming, and during the winter season engaged in teaching school. He also taught to some extent in DeKalb County, Ill., at Shabbona Grove. Thus some time was passed. The year 1871 witnessed his first arrival in Kansas. After traveling all over Saline County, he returned to the Empire State, and in 1873 brought his family to the West, they locating in Liberty Township, where they have since resided, our subject devoting his energies to agricultural pursuits.

In Fly Creek, Otsego County, N. Y., Mr. Wheaton and Miss Lottie Hayes were united in marriage, the wedding ceremony being performed on the 5th of September, 1868. The lady is a native of Chenango County, N. Y., where her birth occurred January 2, 1849. By their union have been born four children, who are yet living, as follows: Libby, George, Adelbert and Addie. They also lost three children, who died in infancy. The parents of Mrs. Wheaton were William H. and Nancy (Mosher) Hayes. The mother died in Chenango County, N. Y., and the father departed this life in Illinois.

Since coming to Kansas, Mr. Wheaton has been numbered among the influential citizens of Liberty Township. He has taken quite a prominent part in public and political affairs and the community finds in him a valuable citizen. In politics, he is a stalwart Republican, and has filled the position of Justice of the Peace, Township Clerk and several school offices. In his social relations, he is a member of Bridgeport Post No. 229, G. A. R., and in religious belief himself and wife are Meth-

odists, holding membership with the church in Liberty Township. This worthy couple rank high in social circles, having by their many excellencies of character won the high regard and esteem of many friends and acquaintances.



JACOB C. MILLER, a representative farmer of Smolan Township, Saline County, owns a farm on section 28. He was born in Washington County, E. Tenn., the 20th of September, 1851. His parents were John and Betsy (Clark) Miller, who are still living at an advanced age in East Tennessee. Our subject was reared in his native county and continued to live under the parental roof until he was twenty-five years of age. His father followed the occupation of farming, and he was also educated to that pursuit. He came to Saline County, Kan., in February, 1876, and for about a year was employed on his brother's farm. He then returned to Tennessee, where he was married January 25, 1877, to Miss Magnolia T. Harris.

Mrs. Miller was born in Washington County, Tenn., May 2, 1845. Her father was the late Hon. John E. T. Harris, and Maria J. Haines became his wife. She comes of one of the representative families of East Tennessee, her father having been one of the prominent and honored citizens of that section. The death of her parents occurred in the county in which they had lived. Unto our subject and his wife have been born seven children, who are as follows: Edwin W., Bettie E., Michael T., James H., Harold H., John H. and Hattie B.

After his marriage, Mr. Miller returned to Saline County with his wife and rented a farm in Smolan Township for three years. He then purchased eighty acres on section 28, the same township, where he has since lived, and where he now is the owner of one hundred and sixty acres. He has made modern improvements upon his farm and has good buildings. Mr. and Mrs. Miller are members of the Methodist Church. Our subject

has been a member of the School Board for some time and is an advocate of education. He is a public-spirited man, doing all in his power to advance the interests of this section, and is identified with it in its growth and prosperity. Mr. and Mrs. Miller have many friends in this locality and are noted for their hospitality. They are both well-informed and intellectual people, and their family ranks high in the estimation of all. During his long residence here he has been a witness of the growth and development of this county, and has aided very materially in its prosperity.



WALTER LEWIS, an honored veteran of the late war and one of the representative farmers of Lyons Township, Dickinson County, residing on section 33, made a location here in 1875. He traded property in Grant County, Wis., for his present farm of three hundred and twenty acres, and has since made it his home. At the time he located here, there was not a settlement between his home and Lincolnville, and his nearest neighbor on the east was six miles away, on Clark Creek.

Mr. Lewis was born in Delaware County, N. Y., March 24, 1832, and went to Wisconsin at the age of twenty-one years. On the 1st of April, 1853, he passed through Chicago, which was then a mere village and gave little promise of becoming the wonderful city which we find it to-day. The railroad extended no farther than Rockford, Ill. Our subject located in Grant County, Wis., and when the war broke out he donned the blue, entering his country's service as a member of the Thirty-third Wisconsin Infantry. The regiment was assigned to the Thirteenth Army Corps at Vicksburg, marching from Memphis to that city, where they arrived just before the battle began. Mr. Lewis fought all through the siege and was then sent to Jackson, Miss., with his command, which was attached to the Seventeenth Army

Corps. They then went to Meridian, Miss., and with ten thousand troops under Gen. A. J. Smith, were sent up the Red River on the Banks' expedition. Mr. Lewis' command was with the fleet. At one time, while descending the river, they were attacked by a large force, losing many men in the encounter.

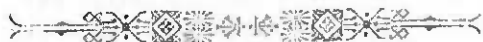
In July, 1864, the Thirty-third Wisconsin participated in the battle of Tupelo (Miss.), then went down the Mississippi and up the White River, and then, with Gen. Smith, followed Gen. Price on his raid through Missouri. They took part in the battle of Big Blue, near Kansas City, and while in St. Louis our subject voted for Abraham Lincoln, in 1864. With his command he then went on to Nashville, which was then captured, and followed Hood through to Corinth. The troops were then sent back to Eastport, on the Tennessee River, and afterward to Mobile, Ala., where a battle occurred April 13, 1865. This was the last important engagement in which Mr. Lewis participated. Soon after this Lee surrendered, and when the war was over our subject received his discharge in Madison, Wis., on the 1st of September, 1865. He participated in nineteen battles, together with the sieges of Vicksburg and Mobile. He was very fortunate, in that he escaped capture and injury. He was a faithful and courageous soldier and was well worthy to belong to the gallant Thirty-third, whose motto, given them by their commander, Col. Moore, was: "Never surrender! Die in your tracks." The spirit of these words seemed to be ever in the hearts of the valiant soldiers and they acquitted themselves with honor.

After his return to Wisconsin, Mr. Lewis was married, on the 27th of September, 1866, in Wallaceburg, Canada, to Miss Frances Jenner. By their union have been born four children: Nancy, wife of Charles Swan, of Pomona, Kan.; Lena and Frances (twins); and Sarah.

Mr. Lewis continued to reside in Wisconsin until 1875, when, as before stated, he came to Dickinson County, Kan., where he has since made his home. He now devotes his energies to farming and stock-raising. For eight years he has been engaged in breeding Shorthorn cattle, and has about eighty head of a good grade. He also keeps

ten head of horses and was quite successful in feeding hogs until about two years ago, when cholera carried off many of them. He has sixty-five acres planted in wheat, fifty in corn and thirty in oats. He has been quite successful in his business operations and by his industrious and enterprising efforts has accumulated a handsome competence. His farm is well improved with good buildings, and his home, a pleasant residence, is conveniently situated about six miles southwest of Herington.

Mr. Lewis is an honorable and upright man, who has the high regard of all with whom he has been brought in contact. Of his army record he may be proud. He saw much hard service but was never known to shirk a duty, being ever found at his post. To the boys in blue who for so long fought in defense of the Union, the country owes a debt of gratitude which it can never repay, but we can cherish their memory, pay them all honor, and ever hold them in grateful remembrance for their inestimable service. The honored veteran whose name heads this sketch well deserves representation in his county's history.



ANDREW C. MAGNUSON, a representative man and prosperous farmer, who owns a farm on section 31, Smoky View Township, Saline County, was elected Township Trustee in the fall of 1891, and has also held the office of Road Commissioner during the past three years. His birth occurred December 1, 1850, in Sweden. The early years of his life were passed on a farm up to the time he was about eighteen years of age. In the spring of 1869, he left his native land to come to America. Crossing the broad Atlantic he landed in New York and came direct to Salina, Kan. He there entered the employ of the Santa Fe Railroad, where he worked for about one year, and then went to Carbonate, Osage County, Kan., securing employment in the coal mines, where he worked for several years.

He next went to Indiana, living in Lake County for about a year, after which he removed to Chicago, Ill., where a year was passed, at the end of which time he returned to Lake County, remaining there the same length of time, during that time being employed in various occupations. He then returned to Saline County, and for some fifteen months was employed at farm labor, after which he then rented the farm which he now owns for a period of four years. After renting for the above mentioned period, he purchased the farm, which contains one hundred and sixty acres, and has since that time engaged exclusively in general farming. His farm buildings were nearly all blown away and destroyed by a cyclone in the spring of 1892.

The marriage of our subject was celebrated in Lindsborg, Kan., December 31, 1890, Miss Mary Peterson becoming his wife. She is the daughter of John Peterson, of Smoky View Township, and her mother bore in her maidenhood the name of Mary Larson. Mrs. Magnuson was born in Sweden, December 15, 1867, and was but six months old when her parents emigrated to America. Mr. and Mrs. Peterson are still residents of Smoky View Township. To our worthy subject and his wife has been born one child, Arthur B., whose birth occurred in February, 1892. The father of our subject was Erickson Magnuson and his mother was Mary (Anderson) Magnuson. They came to America in the spring of 1881.

In addition to the offices named at the commencement of this sketch, Mr. Magnuson has served as Constable for one year. In all local affairs he is actively interested and is regarded as a very public-spirited man. He and his estimable wife are very hospitable and friendly and have a wide circle of friends and acquaintances in this locality. In politics our subject is quite interested, his vote being always cast for the candidate of the Republican party. He was appointed a member of the Saline County Central Republican Committee, in which position he served his party well. He is a member of the Swedish Lutheran Church, and by them has been elected one of its Trustees. Sweden has furnished America with numbers of men who are ranked among the best citizens, and

of these our subject is one. Industrious and honest, enterprising and persevering, he has reached a fair competency, and is one of our most solid and successful citizens.



TRUE W. MESERVE, a highly respected citizen of Dickinson County, who follows general farming on section 27, Garfield Township, is one of the worthy men that the Empire State has furnished to Kansas. He was born in Ogden, Monroe County, N. Y., April 12, 1828, and is of French ancestry. His paternal grandfather was Captain of a privateer on the sea during the Revolutionary War, in which he had many encounters with the British, and he afterward narrated many thrilling incidents connected with voyages that extended over a period of more than fifty years.

The parents of our subject were born in New Hampshire and in an early day removed to New York State, where they settled near Rochester. Our subject had good educational advantages until he was fifteen years old, when he accompanied his parents in their removal to Northeastern Indiana, then a sparsely-settled country. There his time was fully occupied in clearing land, and he endured all the privations incident to life in a new country. In his early manhood he was urged to teach in the district where he lived, and with many misgivings he consented to undertake to teach the school, which had about fifty pupils. However, he gave entire satisfaction and his labors as a teacher were quite successful. His wages were \$12 per month, which sum he collected from the patrons of the school.

In these early days Mr. Meserve was honored with many positions of confidence by his fellow-citizens. During the Civil War he was unable to shoulder a musket and go to the front, on account of his aged parents, who depended upon him for their support, but his heart was in the cause and he aided the Union in every way possible. At one

time, in order to save his township from a draft, he raised \$3,000 and secured men to make out the required quota. At another time he raised \$1,200 for the same purpose, and thereby avoided a draft. This was done without being required to give any security for the faithful performance of these duties on his part. He now recalls with pleasure the confidence placed in him during that critical period of our nation's history.

Mr. Meserve has been twice married. In De Kalb County, Ind., on the 16th of October, 1849, he was joined in wedlock with Miss Mary Ann Stearns, a native of Richland County, Ohio, born July 7, 1832. They became the parents of two children: William H., and Mary Ann, who was the wife of James Cass, and died in Kansas City, Mo., February 7, 1878. Mrs. Meserve departed this life in Steuben County, Ind., September 21, 1852, and our subject was again married in De Kalb County, that State. On the 16th of January, 1854, he was married to Miss Atline S. Stearns, whose birth occurred in Richland County, Ohio, February 18, 1837. Five children have been born of the second union, but James and True W. died in childhood. Those yet living are Ida O., wife of George Niles; John D. and Frank E.

For many years Mr. Meserve made his home in Indiana. It was in 1870 that he came to Kansas, locating in Rossville, Shawnee County. He built the first frame house in that place and there resided until 1878. In the spring of that year he sold out and came to Dickinson County, locating in Newbern Township, where he made his home until the fall of 1883. Since that time he has resided upon his present farm on section 27, Garfield Township. Farming has been his chief occupation through life and he now owns one hundred and sixty acres of good land. His business career has been a prosperous one and he has now a comfortable competence.

Mr. Meserve has taken quite a prominent part in public affairs wherever he has resided and has been an office-holder since attaining his majority. He held the office of Township Trustee for six years while living in Shawnee County, and was also Justice of the Peace for three years. After coming to this county he filled the office of Trustee

of Newbern Township for a year, and was Justice of the Peace for four years. He again held the first-named office, after coming to Garfield Township, for three years, and has been Justice of the Peace for five years. With promptness and fidelity he discharged his public duties, which fact caused his re-election and won him the commendation of all concerned.

Mr. Meserve and his estimable wife take an active part in religious work and are consistent members of the Baptist Church. He has served as Superintendent of the Sunday-school for more than forty years and his influence over the young minds has certainly been productive of much good. His life is worthy of emulation in many respects, and in his declining years, in looking back over the past, he need feel no regret for wasted opportunities or misspent time.



JAMES COWMAN is a prominent farmer residing on section 1, Lost Springs Township, Marion County, his farm being situated five miles south of Houghton. He was born in Bradford, Yorkshire, England, May 10, 1820, and left his native land in June, 1868. He crossed the Atlantic, landing in Montreal, Canada, where he remained only a month, thence going to Toronto, where he worked at his trade for four months. In Bradford, he had served a seven-years apprenticeship as an engine-builder. From Toronto Mr. Cowman went to Detroit, residing there but for three months, whence he went to Bloomington, Ill., where he was employed in the Chicago & Alton Railroad shops some sixteen years. At an auction sale in that city, he purchased three-quarters of a section of land, paying therefor \$2.15 an acre. This property was situated where his present farm is now located. He had not seen the land, and in 1880 made a trip to this vicinity for that purpose. He then spent the succeeding three years building engines at Marshall, Tex., since

which time he has been a resident of Lost Springs Township. He has worked in all the departments of his trade and is a skilled mechanic. He has followed that calling for fifty years, since the time he was fourteen years of age until 1884. He is a member of the Amalgamated Society of Millwrights and Engineers. He is now superannuated, and receives a pension of \$10.80 each month. This is one of the best associations of its kind, looking closely after its members.

In Bradford, England, in December, 1843, Mr. Cowman and Miss Hannah Bastow were married. Their four children are all living and hold very desirable places in society. Fred and Louis are engaged in farming on the same section, where they both settled in 1880; James, who lives at home, is carrying on the work of the farm; Maud is also under the parental roof. A daughter, Martha, married in Bloomington, and died some five years ago.

Mr. Cowman takes but little interest in political matters, having never cast a vote in the Presidential elections. After reading the famous paper edited by "Brick" Pomeroy, published at LaCrosse, Wis., he became a firm adherent of the Greenback theory. He is a great admirer of Robert Ingersoll. For some time he has suffered with an injury to one of his limbs, which was followed by acute rheumatism. Mr. Cowman owns a fine Hambletonian horse, sired by "Job Edsall." He has reared a number of valuable horses, kept sheep for several years, and has also bred a number of fine Hereford cattle.



JOHN H. and LEWIS G. ALLEY are among the prominent and representative agriculturists of Saline County. They now reside on section 1, Cambria Township, where they have made their home since 1877. The elder brother, John, was born December 26, 1852, in Mercer County, Mo., and the younger was born in February, 1854, in the same county. The father,

Thomas Alley, is a native of Indiana. He came to Kansas in 1863, settling three miles east of Salina, where he secured a tract of Government land. Upon the farm which he there developed and improved he is yet living, at the age of seventy-two years.

The brothers of whom we write were reared in the usual manner of farmer lads, following the plow and harrow as soon as they were old enough to aid in the farm labors. They continued to reside on the home farm until 1877, when they purchased one hundred and sixty acres of new land owned by the State Normal School, for which they paid \$7 per acre. Removing to this place they at once began transforming the wild prairie into rich and fertile fields and to make many improvements which have added both to the value and attractive appearance of the place. They now have four hundred and eighty acres of valuable land, having purchased one hundred and sixty acres on section 7, Dayton Township, and a like amount on section 11, of that township. They make a specialty of the raising of wheat and corn, having about one hundred and twenty acres planted in wheat and one hundred and ten acres in corn. They also engage in stock dealing quite extensively. They keep on hand about sixty head of cattle, feeding about forty head each year for the market. They also breed heavy draft horses. When they came to this farm they had about enough money to make one payment upon the land. They have since cleared it of all indebtedness, and by their industrious and enterprising efforts and good business ability they have acquired a comfortable competence, and are now numbered among the substantial farmers of Cambria Township.

Lewis Alley was married on the 8th of May, 1875, to Miss Josephine Lindermore, who resided in this locality. Their union has been blessed with three children, Carlos, May and an infant.

The brothers are both supporters of the People's party, and J. H. is now serving his township as Treasurer, having held the office for three terms, which fact indicates his faithfulness and fidelity to duty and the confidence reposed in him by his fellow-townsmen. Lewis is a member of the

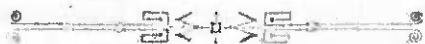
United Brethren Church. They have met with signal success in their undertakings, and by their fair dealing and the upright lives which they have led have won the high respect of all with whom they have been brought in contact.



MRS. ANN BETTS, residing in Sherman Township, Dickinson County, owns a farm on section 17. Her father was Daniel Foley, who married Miss Mary Quinland, and they became the parents of five children, three sons and two daughters, Ann being the second in the family. When quite young her parents removed to Tazewell County, Ill., where she grew to womanhood. Her mother died in that county, and there her father still resides.

On the 12th of April, 1867, Ann Foley became the wife of Edmund Betts, who was born in England about 1833. They first settled in Tazewell County and continued to live there until March, 1870. They then removed to Kansas, where they settled in Hayes Township, Dickinson County. Mr. Betts purchased a farm and followed the employment of farming until 1877. They then removed to Sherman Township, where they purchased a farm on section 17. Here they lived, Mr. Betts following the occupation of farming until his death, October 30, 1880. He had always since boyhood given his attention to agricultural pursuits, and at the time of his death owned a fine farm of one hundred and sixty acres. Since then Mrs. Betts has operated the farm and has used such good judgment in the management thereof, and such executive ability in financial concerns and the care of her property, that she now is the possessor of three hundred and twenty-one acres. Her success has been quite remarkable, and she is esteemed as a woman of great integrity and marked business talent throughout the township. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Betts were born two children, Edward and Mary, both still under the parental roof. For almost a quarter of a century

Mrs. Betts has made her home in this county and is numbered among its early settlers, having been an eye-witness of much of its growth and development, its progress and its upbuilding. During the long years of her residence here she has become widely known and has gained many warm friends who hold her in high esteem.



WILLIAM WEST is a prominent pioneer of McPherson County and one of the well-known men of the section. He resides upon Ash Street in McPherson, and has been actively identified with the growth and development of this city. Mr. West was born in Ashtabula County, Ohio, in the city of Ashtabula, February 18, 1837. His father, Ross West, was born in the city of Glasgow and was a tailor by trade, while his mother, Susan (Haskins) West, was a native of Maine, their marriage being solemnized in Ashtabula. William grew to manhood in his native place and attended school during youth. Later, he took charge of a mill, which he was conducting at the time of the breaking out of the war.

In the spring of 1859, Mr. West made an overland trip to Pike's Peak. In company with seven others, he proceeded from Ashtabula to Pittsburgh, went down the Ohio River to Cairo, Ill., then journeyed up the Mississippi River to the mouth of the Missouri River, and from there to Leavenworth City. In the last-named place they fitted up ox-teams, with which they launched out on the Great American Desert, traveling over what was known as the Santa Fe Route. In consequence of starting too early for grass, their teams suffered considerably for want of feed, and they also endured considerable hardship from exposure to the cold, keen air of the mountains, but finally reached the gold fields about the 1st of May. They went prospecting and located what was called the "Ashtabula lead." At that time our subject could have sold his interest at a large profit, but was prevailed upon to hold it, and in a few days the mine was

found to be worthless. After remaining in that locality until early in the fall, the party started back to the States. While journeying homeward, they were surrounded by the Indians, robbed of everything they possessed, even to some of their clothing, and for three days they were without food, but at last they reached home and friends in safety.

In August, 1861, Mr. West enlisted as a member of Company F, Second Ohio Cavalry, under Col. Charles Doubleday, who later became Brigadier-General. The company was drilled at Cleveland, then sent to St. Louis, and while stationed at Jefferson Barracks our subject was wounded by a Sharpe's rifle-ball in the knee-joint. After a confinement of some eight months, he was taken home in May, and his command was sent on the Missouri and Arkansas campaigns. As he was disabled for further service, he remained in Ohio and engaged in farming, then gradually became interested in trading in horses and selling to the Government during the war. His efforts were quite successful and showed that he was a man possessed of business ability.

In 1871, our subject was one of a company of men organized to come to Kansas. The committee on location consisted of Dr. King and a business man of Ashtabula named Edwards. The place of location was at King City, Kan., which was expected to grow into the county seat. During the fall that the colony located, Mr. West came to Kansas, had a building erected, and in May, 1872, he brought his family and opened an hotel. There were then about three hundred people and some twenty buildings, but a month afterward the place was abandoned and the new town, McPherson, was located eight miles north of King City. As soon as this matter was decided, Mr. West had his hotel moved to the new site and placed where the First National Bank now stands. There "The Prairie Home" was opened for traffic, and the business of the new town began to develop.

Harrison Bowker at once opened a store in McPherson, and in a few weeks a couple of dozen buildings were erected, or else moved from King City, and the town began to make almost magical progress. Mr. West conducted his hotel about one

year and then became a partner of Mr. Bowker in his store. He had taken a homestead four miles south and this he began to improve and has farmed ever since, having resided at this place about seven years. In 1887, Mr. West became a "boomer." He secured the street-car franchise and built five miles of car-line, which began operating during the boom, his franchise calling for five years operation. At the expiration of that time, he practically owned the cars, and the line now stands ready for some one else to operate it. Mr. West had invested about \$20,000 in the plant.

Mr. West has been a Republican, but is not partisan in his opinions, although he is well posted and has the reputation of being a good "still-hunt" campaigner. In 1860, he married Miss Cornelia Bonnell, who died leaving one child, Susie, wife of Daniel Elter, a railroad man at Newton. Mr. West was married at McPherson, in 1884, to Miss Helen L. Chapin and they have two children: William, aged seven, and Addison, aged four. Mr. West is a member of the Order of Select Friends, Fraternal Aid, and the Grand Army of the Republic.

JOHAN ZIMMERMAN, an early settler and popular Justice of the Peace, who christened Hayes Township, McPherson County, Kan., is widely known as a representative farmer, excellent business man and public-spirited citizen. Fraternally associated with prominent benevolent and religious organizations, and occupying a high position in the Grand Army of the Republic, our subject has had an extended acquaintance with the leading factors in the progress of the State, and has himself materially aided in the development of its best interests.

Born September 9, 1813, in Cass County, Mich., John Zimmerman was one of the seven children of John and Sarah (Rheinbold) Zimmerman, both natives of Pennsylvania. The father, a life-long

farmer, died in 1872; the mother yet survives. Five of the sons and daughters are now living. Two of the sons bravely served in the Civil War. Our subject was raised upon his father's farm, and received an education in the public schools of his early home. When only nineteen years of age he nobly entered the service of his country, and enlisted as a private in Company G, Seventy-fourth Indiana Regiment.

Mr. Zimmerman joined the regiment when it organized, and was attached to the Fourteenth Army Corps, and served with distinguished valor until the close of the war. The young and ardent soldier participated in the fierce and decisive battles of the wonderful campaign conducted by Gen. Sherman, before, during, and after his glorious march to the sea. He fought at Champion Hill, Stone River, Chickamauga, Missionary Ridge, Resaca, Peach Tree Creek, Kennesaw Mountain and Jonesboro, and stood most manfully at his post of danger in the siege of Atlanta. Accompanying the command to the borders of the sea, he took an active part in the memorable march, celebrated in song and history.

In the thick of the engagement at Chickamauga, our subject was wounded in the forehead by a musket ball, and was sent to the hospital at Nashville, but rejoined his regiment at Chattanooga prior to the battle of Missionary Ridge. He had run away from the hospital, so eager was he to do his full share of duty on the field, and experienced many vicissitudes and passed through great danger of death and capture before he reached his company. In front of Atlanta, he received a minie-ball in his breast, and there carries it to this day as an ever-present trophy and remembrance of most faithful and heroic service in behalf of the national existence of our great Republic.

Immediately after receiving this second severe wound Mr. Zimmerman was sent to the rear, and remained in the field hospital three days. Though badly hurt and suffering, he then once more reached his regiment and reported for active duty. In June, 1865, after three years of constant danger of prison-pen and sudden death, exposed to privations and sufferings, borne with cheerful

courage and unflinching fortitude, our subject took a proud part in the Grand Review in Washington, D. C., and was then honorably mustered out of service. The war victoriously ended for the Union, our soldier boy doffed his uniform, and, again a civilian, returned to Indiana and resumed the peaceful pursuit of agriculture.

During 1867, Mr. Zimmerman and Miss Mary A. Frizzell were united in marriage. Mrs. Zimmerman is a native of Ohio and was born January 28, 1844. Our subject worked a rented farm in Indiana until he removed in the spring of 1873 to Kansas and settled upon his present homestead. Not a house was in sight, and the unbroken prairie spread itself in every direction as far as the eye could see. The wild land soon yielded to intelligent cultivation, and now of three hundred and twenty valuable acres, two hundred and thirty are under the plough, fifty are in pasture, forty are in meadow. In 1875 Mr. Zimmerman built a residence, to which he has since built two additions. The attractive and commodious house, the main part of which is stone, cost \$1,200. The barns and other outbuildings made an added expense of \$1,000.

Fourteen acres of the finely cultivated farm are set out with a choice variety of fruit trees. This farm is noted for its Clydesdale horses and fine cattle, and our subject owns an interest in "Sandy Lad" and the English Shire horse, "Nailstone Captivator." Beside the various duties which claim from him at least partial attention, Mr. Zimmerman has worked at his trade of stonemason for the past eight years.

Politically he is a straight Republican, and is active in behalf of the success of the party whose principles he advocates. He was appointed Trustee of the township to fill a vacancy, and has been Justice of the Peace four years, during which time he married three couples. He was strongly urged to run for County Commissioner this year, but having no time to devote to the duties of the office, declined the offered nomination.

Our subject is a member of the Masonic lodge at Windom and is Junior Warden in the same. He is a member of the Grand Army post at McPherson and was Senior Vice in the post at

Windom. For many years Mr. Zimmerman has been a member of the School Board and is always active in the cause of educational progress. Mr. and Mrs. Zimmerman became the parents of three children, of whom one son and one daughter survive. Clara May is the wife of G. R. Strouse and lives in the township and is the mother of three children. Raymond S. is the only son and is still single at home, running the farm in partnership with his father. These children had the advantage of an education in the public schools and together with their parents have been church-goers and attendants at the Sunday-school. Having nobly fought upon the battle-field for his country, our subject, now a veteran, is still as active as ever in the service of his country, and aids with earnest intelligence in her upward progress and prosperity among the favored nations of the earth.



THOMAS TINKLER, who is engaged in farming on section 1, Gypsum Township, is a well-known and leading citizen of Saline County. He was born in Sunny Brow, Durham County, England, January 22, 1831. He passed his early life in that country until about eighteen years of age, when, in the summer of 1849, he came to the United States, crossing the Atlantic in a sailing-vessel, which after a voyage of more than six weeks dropped anchor in the harbor of New York. Crossing the country, he went to Jo Daviess County, Ill., where he was employed in mining and farming until 1852, when he went to California by way of New York and the Isthmus of Panama. He there engaged in farming for some three years and was engaged in trading for about four years. During the period spent on the Pacific Slope, he met with good success and accumulated quite a little capital.

In 1859, Mr. Tinkler returned to Jo Daviess County, Ill., where he earned on farming for three years, and then went to Idaho. In that State he was engaged in packing provisions and trading

with the miners for a year, when he returned to Jo Daviess County and again followed agricultural pursuits until 1875. In the fall of that year, he came with his family to Saline County, Kan., and located on section 1, Gypsum Township, where he has since made his home. Prosperity has attended his efforts as a farmer and he is now in comfortable circumstances. Upon his farm are all modern improvements and he owns about fifteen hundred acres of land.

Mr. Tinkler was married in Jo Daviess County, Ill., August 31, 1859, to Miss Kezia Raison, who was born in Essex, England, December 8, 1834. When she was eleven years of age, she came to the United States with her parents and settled in Jo Daviess County, and there she grew to womanhood. Mr. and Mrs. Tinkler became the parents of ten children: Esther A., now the wife of William H. Phillips, whose sketch appears elsewhere in this work; James T., a resident farmer of Eureka Township; Louisa E., wife of Otto Heshel; William O., an agriculturist of Saline County; John J., who died at the age of four years; Jonathan A., a farmer of Gypsum Township; Lorenzo E.; Eliza E., wife of Martin Heshel; Laura L. and Walter F.

In connection with farming, Mr. Tinkler has been engaged in other business pursuits. He was formerly Vice-president of the Gypsum Valley Bank, was President of the Gypsum City Town Company, and is one of the owners of the Gypsum Butter and Cheese Factory, which is now in successful operation and does a good business. Mr. Tinkler has served as School Director and has also filled the office of Township Clerk.



CLARENCE S. MERRILL, formerly a prominent resident of Dickinson County, was born in Athens, Bradford County, Pa., and was a son of George and Catherine (Boyce) Merrill. His father lived to quite an advanced age, and died in Garfield Township in 1888. Our subject spent the early years of his life in his native city,

and his primary education, acquired in the common schools, was supplemented by a course in a commercial college.

On leaving Athens, Mr. Merrill went to Williamsport, Pa., and entered upon his business career as clerk in a large retail establishment, where he was employed for several years. He then secured a position as salesman in a large store in Towanda, Pa., and continued to act in that capacity until his removal Westward in the fall of 1870. That year witnessed his arrival in Kansas. Before coming West, however, he was married in Williamsport, Pa., on the 21st of January, 1868, to Miss Emily Crafts, daughter of Hiram and Miranda (Tapley) Crafts, of Williamsport. Her parents were from Maine and Massachusetts, respectively, her father being a millwright by trade. Mrs. Crafts came to Kansas to make her home with her daughter, but lived only a short time after her arrival here. Mrs. Merrill was the third in order of birth in a family of seven children. She was born in Elmira, N. Y., where she passed the early years of her life until her parents' removal to Williamsport, Pa.

About 1870, Mr. Merrill and his wife came to Kansas and settled in Garfield Township, Dickinson County, on a homestead farm of eighty acres. He also bought one hundred and sixty acres of land, and from that time until his death devoted his entire attention to agricultural pursuits. He placed his land all under a high state of cultivation, erected a comfortable and commodious residence, and made other substantial improvements. He took quite a prominent part in public affairs and was elected and served as Township Trustee. His support was never withheld from any enterprise calculated to prove of public benefit, and he was a friend to all social, educational and moral interests. He was an active and consistent member, and one of the organizers, of the Presbyterian Church in Garfield Township, and served as Deacon for a number of years. His death occurred February 10, 1886, aged forty years.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Merrill were born two sons, George E. and Arthur S., who still reside with their mother on the home farm and aid her in its cultivation. Mrs. Merrill is a lady of more than average business and executive ability, and a glance at

the old homestead indicates her careful management and supervision. She has carried on the work which her husband left in an excellent manner. Like her husband, she joined the Presbyterian Church on its organization and is the only charter member yet living. She delights in doing good and is a faithful Christian woman, whose many virtues have won her the love and esteem of all with whom she has been brought in contact.



MARSHALL W. COFFMAN. Our subject has the reputation of being one of the "rustlers" of Saline County. He is a man whose untiring efforts have been crowned with success, and since his advent into the locality his movements have been a subject of wonder in his community. He has introduced here new and improved methods of farming; his neighbors have not only become imbued with much of his enthusiasm but have also adopted many of his methods. His fine farm comprising five hundred and twenty acres is located in Elm Creek Township, embracing parts of more than one section.

Mr. Coffman settled where he now resides in 1878, paying for his purchase \$7.50, \$10 and \$50 per acre, and the increased value of his place may be appreciated by the statement that many of his neighbors have paid as high as \$30 per acre. His attention is given mainly to the growing of wheat, in which he plants about three hundred acres of his land; he also puts in about seventy-five acres of corn, the rest being hay and pasture land. He has on hand about seventy-five head of cattle and from twenty to thirty horses, the greater number of his horses being heavy draught animals. He has some fine roadsters, one little mare having made a record of a mile in three minutes.

Our subject was born in Botetourt County, Va., February 22, 1811. At the age of thirteen, he came to Kansas with his parents, Samuel and Mary (Starr) Coffman. They settled in Jefferson County

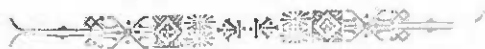
in the fall of 1855. In the fall of 1857, young Marshall drove an ox-team of seven yoke of cattle for Majors & Wottle to New Mexico. Later he made one trip to Denver with Branscome, which occupied seven months.

In the year 1860, our subject was engaged as driver for Cushman, Howe & Bruce, of St. Joseph, who were running a fast freight line from St. Joseph to Denver. He made three trips while with them, one trip being made in fourteen days. In the year 1862, he was engaged as teamster for the Government under R. Clark for six months, from Leavenworth to Ft. Scott and Ft. Gibson. Mr. Coffman about this time was thrown in with Alexander & Hardesty, overland freighters with whom his brother had been associated for years. In the fall of 1860, a year of terrible drouth, Eastern Kansas people came West buffalo-hunting in Saline Valley, Mr. Coffman among the number. They saw herd after herd, and all got a good supply to take home.

In 1863, our subject crossed the plains from Atchison to Salt Lake, and then in company with Alexander & Hardesty's fifty-two men, and driving a herd of mules, they set out for California. He was there engaged in driving for his brother for three years, receiving for his services \$125 per month, his route being from Sacramento, Cal., to Virginia City and Austin, Nev. The chief articles of freight were quartz mills, which he hauled over the mountains and later from Winnemucca, Nev., into Idaho. For two years he was associated with his brother, and their respective outfits, consisting of fourteen and sixteen mule teams with three wagons to each team, cost them from \$4,000 to \$5,000.

In 1868, Mr. Coffman returned to the East by way of the Isthmus to New York City, and thence came to Kansas, but after a stay of three months crossed the plains, taking the Union Pacific Road from Omaha to Wahsatch, going from there to Corinne, Utah, on a construction train, and thence pursuing his way overland by stage coach for a distance of two hundred miles. Later he was engaged in prospecting in the White Pine District, still retaining his freighting interests. He returned to Kansas in 1871.

Our subject was married October 29, 1871, to Miss Sarah Irwin, who was born in Scioto County, Ohio, February 21, 1850. In 1855 the parents of Mr. Coffman removed to Kentucky, living there until 1867, when they went to Jefferson County, Kan. Mr. and Mrs. Coffman remained at that place engaged in farming until coming to Saline County. Our subject has six boys, whose names are Frank, Thomas, Albert, Bert, Arthur and Johnny. His boys take after him in their energy and push. They are the pride of the neighborhood; all are excellent teamsters and are as much at home when in charge of six or eight mule teams as ever their father was in his palmiest days. The pride and treasure of the entire family is a little girl aged nine years, whose name is Mattie. Mr. Coffman is in principle a Republican, but now affiliates with the People's party. He and his wife are members of the Presbyterian Church.



W L. GANSON is a leading farmer residing on section 21, Delmore Township, McPherson County. His birth occurred in Pickaway County, Ohio, August 13, 1842. His parents were Amos and Rebecca (Lawrence) Ganson, the former born in Pennsylvania, and the latter in Ohio. They removed from Ohio to Illinois in 1843, locating in Mason County, where they remained for eight years. They then went to Macon County, where they continued to live about a year, after which for some time they made their home in Sangamon County, where the father's death occurred in 1856. In early life he followed the trade of a blacksmith, but later engaged in merchandising. He was a man of public spirit, taking an active interest in local affairs. His widow is still surviving and is now a resident of Macon County. For many years she has been a faithful member of the Christian Church. Of her family, consisting of eleven children, but four are now living. At the breaking out of the war her three sons enlisted for the defense of the Union and were valiant soldiers.

Our subject was reared to man's estate in Illinois, receiving his education in the common schools. He left home and embarked in the active business of life at the age of eighteen years, at first working upon a farm, and later clerking in a railroad office. On August 15, 1862, obeying his patriotic impulses, he enlisted in Company D, Tenth Illinois Cavalry, having the rank of a non-commissioned officer. He joined his regiment at Old Town Landing, Ark., twenty miles below Helena. The second day after his arrival there he was sent out as a scout, and from that time forward was actively engaged in one department or another of the active conflict. He took part in all the many skirmishes of that campaign and was also in the battles of Milliken's Bend, Vicksburg and Little Rock. He was often detailed as a hushwhacker and as a scout. He remained near Little Rock until March, 1865, thence going to New Orleans, where he received his honorable discharge June 5, 1865, having seen two years, nine months and twenty days of active service. At the battle of Milliken's Bend he was placed upon a horse in order to draw fire from the enemy, so that the commander of the gun-boats could locate them. He received at one time a slight wound from a bullet, which grazed his left forearm and right side, but with that exception he was remarkably fortunate in escaping unharmed, considering the many points of peril and places of danger through which he passed. He is said to have seen more actual hard service than many men who were in the army for a much longer time. On the restoration of peace he returned to Illinois, clerking in a store in Macon County for about two years.

In 1865 Mr. Ganson married Miss Hattie McElroy, who was born in Ohio in the year 1845, and is a daughter of the Rev. John McElroy, a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church, now residing in McDonough County, Ill. The union of Mr. and Mrs. Ganson has been blessed with a family of eleven children, of whom two are deceased. Those surviving are as follows: Charles H.; Luella, now Mrs. Deal; Edna, Eleanor, Garth, Louis, James, Dick and Ralph.

In the spring of 1868 Mr. Ganson settled upon a farm in McDonough County, where he engaged

in tilling the soil until 1870, at which time he removed to Kansas, locating upon a farm in Johnson County. In the spring of 1876 he purchased a farm on the southwest quarter of section 36, Delmore Township, which was wild land at that time. He brought under cultivation one hundred and twenty acres, building good fences, setting out hedges and two acres of orchard. He built a substantial stone residence, good barns and other necessary farm buildings. He devoted himself to the improvement of this farm until 1890, when he sold out and removed to his present home.

Mr. Ganson has ever been in favor of good public schools and teachers and has given his children good advantages. He is Treasurer of the School District and for twelve consecutive years has occupied the office of District Clerk. For eight years he served as Trustee of Delmore Township, and for one year was Township Treasurer. He also filled the positions of Justice of the Peace and Road Overseer two years each, and has always taken a leading part in local affairs. He is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic post at Galva, and has a warm place in his heart for the boys in blue. In politics he was an old-time Greenbacker after 1868 but has lately become affiliated with the People's party. He takes a foremost place in the politics of the county and does much to form and shape public opinions. He has often been honored as a delegate to the different conventions of the State and county.



JOHAN W. BURKE. The men who form the brawn and sinew of Kansas urban and suburban life are active examples of that expression, "the survival of the fittest." So rigorously has Providence treated the Kansas inhabitant with drought, tornado, freshet and frosts, that only those of heroic mold have been enabled to wrest success from the contrarieties of nature. They who have had patience, however, are reaping the reward, and among these is num-

bered our subject, who is a resident of Elm Creek Township, Saline County, and who is one of the prominent and eminently successful men of his locality.

Mr. Burke resides on section 28, of the locality above named, and here has a very fine farm. This year, which has proved to be such a God-send to the farmers, particularly in Kansas, has not been less so to him, and his fields have smiled and glowed under the fervid Kansas sun. Mr. Burke was the third in the family of five children of Dennis and Ellen Burke, of Canandaigua, Ontario County, N. Y., the father dying at that place when our subject was six or seven years of age.

Of the family the mother remarried and now lives at Imlay City, Lapeer County, Mich. The daughter is now the wife of J. C. Hudson, of Canandaigua, N. Y.; the eldest son served during the Civil War in the One Hundred and Forty-fifth New York Regiment for three years. Afterward he settled at Le Roy, Osceola County, Mich., where he died in 1889. One of the other two brothers served in the Fifteenth Indiana Regiment, and now lives at Attica, Mich; the other in the Tenth Michigan Cavalry, and now lives at Imlay City, Mich.

The subject of our sketch was born on the 3d of November, 1840, and remained in Ontario County until he was about sixteen years of age, working on a farm in summer and going to school in the winter. In October, 1856, he went to Alameda County, Iowa, and the next year went to Minnesota, where he drove team for the Government at Ft. Snelling during the summer. In the fall of 1858 he went to Perry County, Mo., where he remained about a year; then went just across the Mississippi to Chester, Ill., remaining near there until the breaking out of the Civil War. On the 10th of September, 1861, he enlisted at Sparta, Ill., in Company K, Fifth Illinois Cavalry, his first Captain being James Farnam, of Sparta, Ill. The first Colonel was Hall Wilson, of Springfield, and the last was Brev. Brig.-Gen. John McConnell, of Jacksonville, Ill. During the summer of 1862 the Fifth Illinois was a part of the army of the Southwest under Gen. Curtis, and was a part of Steele's division until the army

reached Helena, Ark., in July. In May, 1863, the regiment went to Vicksburg, Miss., and during the siege was part of Grant's forces that held the lines from Hayne's Bluff to Black River against Joseph E. Johnston. After the surrender of Vicksburg it was part of Sherman's force that drove Johnston out of Jackson after about two weeks of skirmishing. He re-enlisted as a veteran volunteer January 1, 1864, and the regiment was part of Sherman's forces that went to Meridian, Miss., in February; and in March of that year, after returning to Vicksburg, the men of Company K who had re-enlisted received a veteran furlough of thirty days and went to Randolph County, Ill., where all of them lived; they rejoined the regiment again at Vicksburg some time in May, and during the rest of 1864 remained near that place. In the latter part of July our subject being sick with the chronic disease so common in camp, received a sick furlough and returned to Illinois, where he remained for about sixty days, when he again rejoined his regiment. About the 1st of January, 1865, the regiment was ordered to Memphis, Tenn., and was stationed at a number of places in Tennessee and Northern Mississippi until about July 10, when it was ordered to Alexandria, La., and was part of the division of cavalry that marched from there into Texas during August and September, under Gen. Custer, and was part of the First Brigade commanded by Gen. Forsythe. Early in October, at Hempstead, Tex., the regiment received orders to be mustered out, and turning over horses, arms and equipments started home by way of Galveston, thence by steamer to New Orleans, from there to St. Louis, and by rail to Springfield, Ill., and was mustered out and discharged at Camp Butler October 27, 1865. Our subject was with his company every day of its existence as a company, except when on furlough as above stated, and was mustered out with it after a service of four years, one month and seventeen days.

After the war Mr. Burke engaged in farming near Chester, Ill., and continued there until 1875, when, in the month of May, he came to Elm Creek Township, and settled upon section 26. He purchased his present farm in 1878, which was at that time an unbroken tract of prairie land, and by sub-

sequent purchase is now the deserving owner of four hundred and seventy acres of splendidly cultivated land, on which a large quantity of wheat is raised each year, it being the principal crop. This year (1892) from two hundred acres planted in this grain the average per acre was thirty-five bushels.

Our subject was married June 14, 1866, at Chester, Ill., the lady of his choice being Miss Mary E. Mann, a native of that place, who was born May 6, 1847. She is a daughter of William H. and Martha P. Mann, at present residents of Elm Creek Township. Mr. and Mrs. Burke have a charming family, all the members of which are at home. They are as follows: Ella L., Arthur Huston, Elwood J., Charles Howard, and Eddie Garfield. Their eldest son, Arthur, is a graduate of a commercial college and also of the Normal School. The family are members of the Presbyterian Church.

The gentleman of whom we write was elected County Commissioner on the Republican ticket in 1886, and re-elected in 1889, and for four years was the efficient Chairman of the Board, but now gives his entire attention to the care of his farm. He is a member of the John A. Logan Post No. 127, of the G. A. R. Department of Kansas and for some time served as Senior Vice-Commander. Personally, Mr. Burke is affable and easily approached. He is a sharp, shrewd, careful business man, having marked ability, and his judgment in financial and public affairs has almost invariably proved to be correct.



CHAMBERS S. WYNN. The Federal Building in Marquette, McPherson County, is ably presided over in its postal department by the gentleman whose name is given above. If honors should be in proportion to years, that which our subject enjoys is very appropriate at the hands of the Government, for he is one of the oldest men of this locality. He was born in North-

Northumberland County, Pa., July 17, 1827, and is a son of John Wynn, a native of New Jersey, who went to Northumberland County with his parents when a small boy. There he grew to manhood and married Miss Elizabeth Snyder.

Our subject's father was a farmer by occupation. He was a hard-working, industrious man, and passed away from this life in Northumberland County, Pa. The widow came to McPherson County, where her decease took place. They had a family of five sons and five daughters, and of this generous number our subject was the second in order of birth. He was reared in his native county and there lived until coming to Kansas. As a young man, he engaged in contracting and building mills of all kinds and in setting up mill-machinery. Part of the time he devoted to farming, but to no considerable extent.

Mr. Wynn enlisted in the army on the 17th of September, 1864, joining Company H, of the Fifth Pennsylvania Cavalry. He served until the close of the war and was mustered out at Richmond, Va. In a skirmish on the James River, December 14, 1864, he was wounded, though not seriously.

On leaving the army, our subject returned to Northumberland County and resumed the business in which he had before engaged. This he carried on very successfully until 1879, and then discerning a superior opening in Kansas, he came hither, locating at once in McPherson County. He took up a farm on section 36 of Marquette Township, and ever since that time he has devoted himself to his farming operations. In 1887, Mr. Wynn removed to the town of Marquette and was appointed Postmaster.

The original of this sketch has always taken a warm interest in educational matters. He is an intellectual and high-minded gentleman himself, who delights in developing that which is strong and good in youth. After coming to Northumberland County, he was engaged in teaching for two years and has been a member of the School Board for a number of years. In political matters, he votes with the Republicans and allows no occasion to pass to pronounce in an unmistakable way his views and to uphold the principles of his party.

Mr. Wynn was married in Northumberland

County, Pa., December 14, 1851. His bride was Miss Mary A. Hendershott, a daughter of John and Sarah (Snyder) Hendershott. Mrs. Wynn was born in the county where she was married February 8, 1830. Of the nine children that have been born of this marriage four died in infancy. The five remaining ones are: Loretta Florence, who is the wife of E. V. Haas; Alfred, a farmer by occupation; Silas; Clara, who is the wife of Isaac B. Shriner; and Sallie, who is the wife of B. F. Cooper. Mrs. Mary A. Wynn died in Marquette in February, 1886. She was a faithful wife and loving mother and her demise was not only a domestic calamity but a loss to the matronhood of the locality where she lived. October 7, 1892, Mr. Wynn was again married, this union being with Mrs. Emily Benz. Mr. Wynn is a member of Marquette Post No. 308, G. A. R., also a member of Anchor Lodge, I. O. O. F., of Marquette.



PETER SWEDLUND, a prosperous and enterprising farmer, who owns and operates a farm of three hundred and twenty acres located on section 15, Smoky View Township, Saline County, is a native of Sweden, where he was born July 19, 1845. He passed his boyhood days in the usual manner of children, coming when nine years old with his parents to America. His father, Benjamin Swedlund, with his wife Christine, went directly to Illinois, settling in Galesburg, where our subject grew to manhood, receiving his education in the common schools. For several years he was engaged in the mercantile business in Galesburg and vicinity, and for some twenty years was employed in the manufacture of bricks. He continued to reside in Galesburg until 1885, when he came to Saline County, locating on the farm where he now resides. He has made good improvements and erected good and substantial buildings on his farm. Since coming to Kansas he has devoted his entire attention to agricultural pursuits, and as the result of

his perseverance and good judgment in this direction, he is now the possessor of one of the best improved farms of this locality.

The marriage of Mr. Swedlund was celebrated in Galesburg, Ill., on the 7th of January, 1867, with Christine Charlson, who was born in Sweden. Three children have come to bless their home: Albert, Mabel and Agnes.

Our subject was County Commissioner during 1889, 1890 and 1891, having so faithfully discharged the duties of that office that he was re-elected several terms. He has identified himself with the well-being of this locality, doing all in his power to promote the best interests of this section. In politics his sympathies are with the Republican party and to that he gives his support. He is connected with the Swedish Lutheran Church, which finds in him an active worker. He is one of the honest, enterprising farmers of this community, and it is to men of his ability and enterprise that Kansas owes much of her prosperity.



JOHAN P. DOLE. Section 36, Battle Hill Township, McPherson County, is the location of the home of our subject. Here he carries on quite extensive farming operations, and in addition to this he serves as Justice of the Peace. Mr. Dole was born in Amherst, Hillsboro County, N. H., June 29, 1814. He is a son of William and Fannie (Patterson) Dole. They removed to Hamilton County, Ohio, when their son John P. was but five years old, and after living there sixteen months they removed to Terre Haute, Ind. After a short residence in that city, they settled on a farm in Vigo County, two miles north of the city of Terre Haute.

After a residence of a year and a-half upon that farm, the Dole family removed to Park County, Ind., where our subject's father bought a farm and permanently settled, remaining there until his decease, which occurred March 15, 1857. His wife

died July 26, 1830. The four children that were born to this family were all sons, and of these J. P. was the youngest. He remained with his parents until sixteen years of age, when he went to Terre Haute and learned the carpenter's trade. After an apprenticeship that lasted three years, he engaged in the business on his own account. He lived in Indiana until the fall of 1837, when he removed to Edgar County, Ill., and there divided his attention between his farming operations and carpentering. That was the home of our subject until 1870, when he sold out and moved to Shawnee County, Kan. He there purchased a farm near Topeka, which he devoted himself to developing until 1875, when he removed to McPherson County.

On locating here, Mr. Dole took up one hundred and sixty acres of land under the Homestead Act, and also a timber claim of one hundred and sixty acres on section 25, of Battle Hill Township. About 1878 he purchased three hundred and twenty acres on section 36. Section 25 was the locality of the tract on which our subject built his home and lived until 1889, when he erected a handsome residence on section 36. This was supplemented by capacious barns and well-built outbuildings. It is particularly well improved, and the farm implements used in the cultivation of the place are of the latest designs. The tract where he lives comprises one hundred and sixty acres of land, which he wants to sell, being too old to carry it on.

Our subject first assumed the cares and responsibilities of married life in Park County, Ind., and December 15, 1837, was married to Miss Jane Watt, by whom he had one child, Fannie J., now the wife of Benjamin F. Pettigrew. Mrs. Jane Dole died in Edgar County, Ill., February 8, 1839. The following year, or March 29, 1840, he was again married, this time to Miss Dorcas Ann Johnson, by whom he had eight children. The eldest, Harriet, is the wife of Morton Elliott, of Marion County, Kan.; Julia, John and George are deceased, as is also Joseph. The other surviving children are: Benjamin F. Dole, William and Sylvia, the latter the wife of Benjamin Temple. Mrs. Dorcas Dole died in Edgar County, Ill., March 9, 1860.

For six years our subject held the office of Justice of the Peace. During all that time he has not

had a suit, but has settled all the cases which have come up before him without having recourse to the higher courts of law, but by justice and equity for four years settling all trials in the township without fees. He has taken quite an active part in political affairs, being an Independent. He is also independent in his religious views. Mr. Dole's home is one of which he may well be proud, for what nature has not done to make it an ideal abode its owner has, having expended time and money to develop it in every way.



MATTHEW P. SIMPSON. The gentleman whose name appears above is a prominent attorney-at-law, located at McPherson, McPherson County. He was born in Harrison County, Ohio, July 2, 1837, and is a son of Alexander and Eliza (Evans) Simpson, the former a native of Huntingdon County, Pa., and the latter of Fermanagh County, Ireland.

Our subject was reared on a farm. He remained at home until eighteen years of age, prosecuting his early studies under the ordinary methods. He later went to Richmond (Ohio), College. In the beginning of his senior year he left college to enlist in Company I, of the Fortieth Ohio Infantry, which was organized at Camp Chase under Capt. Caldewood with John Cranor as Colonel and Jacob E. Taylor as First Major. In 1861 our subject was with Gen. Garfield on the Big Sandy, Ky. He took part in the battles of Middle Creek and Pound Gap, Ky. After serving six months he was made Sergeant-Major. In February of 1863 his regiment was transferred to the army of the Cumberland and was sent to Nashville, being assigned to Granger's Corps, Steedman's Division, Whitaker's Brigade. With them he participated in the battles of Franklin, Shelbyville and Chickamauga. In the re-organization of the army of the Cumberland, after the battle of Chickamauga, his regiment was assigned to the Second Brigade (Whitaker's) of the First Division (Stanley's) of the

Fourth Army Corps. He was in the battles of Lookout Mountain, Missionary Ridge, and in all the battles of the Atlanta campaign. During all his service he never missed a battle in which his regiment took part. He received his honorable discharge November 8, 1864, at Pulaski, Tenn. He was one of the exceptionally fortunate soldiers, in that throughout his service he was never sick or in hospital, although he was slightly wounded at Chickamauga and at Kennesaw Mountain.

In the spring of 1864 our subject's father removed to Christian County, Ill., and after Mr. Simpson had received his discharge he went there and assisted his father in his farming operations until the fall of 1865, when he entered the University of Michigan, and after a full course in the law department, graduated with the Class of '67. He was admitted to practice in the Supreme Court of Illinois in the spring of 1867, and in August of that year he came to Kansas. After acting as compassman in surveying a portion of the Osage Ceded lands west of the Arkansas River, he returned to Illinois in the spring of 1868.

On September 2, 1868, our subject was married in Buckhannon, W. Va., to Miss Margaret B. Cheney, a young lady who lived with her uncle at the place of her marriage. Thus settled in life, our subject engaged in the practice of his profession at Taylorville and Pana, Ill., until July, 1873, when he returned to Kansas and located at McPherson, just after the county seat had been located there. Although the place was very new and had only buildings that could be numbered on the two hands, our subject found three attorneys here. These gentlemen were Mr. C. B. Bowker, S. H. Pettibone and Albert Brown. The first and last named gentlemen are now deceased, and the other is at present residing in the southeastern part of the State. Mr. Bowker and our subject joined forces and continued together until the death of the former in 1891. Mr. Simpson did most of the court work, while Mr. Bowker attended to collections and similar duties. Our subject has never taken any very active interest in politics. For two years he was County Attorney, and is at the present time acting as attorney for three railroads—the Santa Fe, the Rock Island and the Mis-

souri Pacific. He was one of the most active promoters in securing these roads through the town, the Santa Fe being the first to come here, in September of 1879, the Union Pacific following in January of 1880, and six years later the Missouri Pacific and Rock Island roads made their entrance. Mr. Simpson gives his exclusive attention to the practice of his profession, and those questions that have been appealed and decided by the Supreme Court have invariably proved his knowledge of law and his reasoning to be far-reaching and without flaw. Politically the original of this sketch belongs to the Republican party. He has served on the School Board, and for five years held an office as Regent of the State University. He was also Trustee of the Methodist Episcopal College at Winfield.

Mr. Simpson lost his first wife in 1875. Two years later, or on February 8, 1877, he was again married, the lady of his choice being Mrs. Mary E. Montgomery, widow of T. B. Montgomery, of this place. By his first wife our subject was the father of the following children: Frederick C., who is Superintendent of the telephone plant at Junction City, Kan., and is an electrical engineer of much ability; and John C., who, however, died at an early age. Mr. Simpson and wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and he is the Superintendent of the Sunday-school of this place. He was a lay-delegate to the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church from the Southwestern Kansas Conference in 1884.



PETER DOWLING, an intelligent and highly respected citizen who owned and operates a fine farm on section 34, Noble Township, Dickinson County, claimed the Emerald Isle as the land of his birth. He was born in Queen's County, Ireland, September 20, 1829, and was a son of Dennis and Margaret (Dempsey) Dowling. The days of his boyhood and

youth were spent in his native land, and on attaining his majority he took passage on a sailing-vessel bound for New Orleans. They stopped at Havana for water, and after fourteen weeks dropped anchor in the American harbor.

For twenty-two years after coming to this country, Mr. Dowling followed railroading, being an employe on the Chicago & New Albany, the Ohio & Mississippi, the Louisville & Nashville and the Illinois Central. He came to Kansas in 1866, as a track-layer on the Union Pacific Road, but the Indians made it a dangerous undertaking to venture further West, and he continued to remain within the borders of civilization. Purchasing a one hundred and sixty acre tract of raw land on the south side of the river, near Chapman, he engaged in its cultivation and development for six years, after which he purchased an improved farm of two hundred and seventy acres in Noble Township, one of the oldest places in Dickinson County. There he continued to make his home until 1880, when he came to the farm on which his family still reside, only a short distance away. At his death he owned and operated four hundred and forty acres of valuable land, the entire amount being under a high state of cultivation. His principal crops were wheat and corn.

An important event in the life of Mr. Dowling occurred on the 20th of October, 1857, in New Albany, Ind., when he married Miss Mary Ann McCarty. She is a native of Madison, Ind., and is a most estimable lady, highly educated, cultured and refined. Their union was blessed with the following children: Gregory D. aids in operating the home farm; Martin L. resides in Denver, Colo.; Dennis Emmitt, Peter, May Margaret, Charlie, Anna and Martha are still under the parental roof. Their first-born, Dennis Ernest, died in infancy, as did six others. The members of the family rank high in social circles and all belong to the Catholic Church.

Mr. Dowling generally supported the Democratic party but voted for President Harrison and was a warm admirer of the late Hon. James G. Blaine. He had served as School Trustee and as Trustee of his township, and it is needless to say that his public duties were well performed. He came here as a

track-layer on the Union Pacific Railroad, but at his demise was one of the wealthiest citizens of the community, having acquired by his enterprise, perseverance and good management a handsome property. His excellent farm is valued at \$50 per acre. His home was one of hospitality and its doors were ever open for the reception of their many friends. Mr. Dowling was a well-informed and well-read man and probably had the finest and most extensive library of any farmer in this section. It contains many standard historical and scientific works and the writings of the best modern and ancient authors.

Mr. Dowling departed this life July 26th, 1892, and his death was a great loss to his family and the community in which he lived.



JAMES J. CLEMONS, who is engaged in general farming on section 26, Sherman Township, Dickinson County, was the second son and third child in a family of seven children, numbering four sons and three daughters. The parents, Julius P. and Martha (Hart) Clemons, were natives of Oneida County, N. Y. The father died of cholera in Schenectady County, N. Y., and the mother spent her last days in Macomb County, Mich.

Our subject was born November 11, 1820, in Livingston County, N. Y., where he resided for eleven years, and then accompanied his parents to Monroe County, N. Y., where he made his home until 1838. In that year he returned to his native county, and on the 13th of January, 1842, was united in marriage with Rebecca L., daughter of John and Margaret (Garnhart) Litchard. Her parents were natives of Pennsylvania, born near Monaca, and they departed this life while residing in Livingston County, N. Y. Their family numbered nine children, five sons and four daughters, Mrs. Clemons being the seventh in order of birth. She was born in Livingston County, N. Y., October 22, 1822, and there our subject and his wife began

their domestic life, making it their home for two years after their marriage. They subsequently spent two years in Stenben County, where Mr. Clemons engaged in farming. He was afterward engaged in boating on the canal for two years. His next place of residence was in Allegany County, N. Y., where he carried on farming until 1856, when he returned to Stenben County. Making his home in that locality until the spring of 1870, he then came with his family to Kansas, locating on section 26, Sherman Township, Dickinson County, where he has since resided.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Clemons were born nine children as follows: Royal R., who wedded Miss Mary Gilbert; J. Edgar, who married Helen Carter; Elmer, who married Kate Norman; Leila, wife of Samuel Gaston; Adilla, wife of Alex Gaston; Lorretta, wife of Wellington Norman; Luthera, wife of Eli Crayden; Clarence R. and Ernest. They have also lost three children: Byron, who died at the age of four years; and Melvin and Luthera, both of whom died in infancy.

Throughout the greater part of his life, Mr. Clemons has followed agricultural pursuits, and in connection with his sons he owns eight hundred and eighty acres of land, which is under good cultivation and well improved. He exercises his right of franchise in support of the Republican party, and takes quite an active interest in political affairs, but has never been a politician in the sense of office-seeking. Himself and wife are members of the Congregational Church.



WILLIAM YOUNG, who owns a fine farm of two hundred acres on section 35, Flora Township, Dickinson County, was born January 13, 1832, in the province of Quebec, Canada, about forty miles northwest of Montreal, where they marketed their farm products. His grandfather was a native of Scotland, was a lace manufacturer and a wealthy and influential man. His father, William Young, Sr., was born in Fife

shire, Scotland, and for fourteen years served in the British navy, participating in the battle of Trafalgar and the bombardment of Barcelona. He belonged to the "Billy Ruffians," which took two French frigates. His brother served in the American army during the War of 1812. After his naval service, Mr. Young sailed on merchant-vessels. He subsequently went to Canada, and, settling in the wilderness, took up four hundred acres of timber land, in the midst of which he hewed out a farm. He built a log cabin and then began the development of his land, which he transformed into a good farm. In 1850, he left that part of the country, having cleared two hundred acres, and removed to within twenty miles of Lake Huron, Ontario. His death occurred in 1854, at the age of seventy-two years.

When his parents removed to the province of Ontario, the subject of this sketch and his three brothers all took up farms and began clearing their land. Our subject cultivated and improved his until 1878, which year witnessed the arrival of Mr. Young in Kansas. Coming to Dickinson County, he located on section 35, Flora Township, purchasing a half-section of land. Upon that raw tract not a furrow had been turned or an improvement made, but with characteristic energy he began its development, and soon acre after acre was placed under the plow. He now owns three hundred acres of highly improved land, all fenced, and the well-tilled fields and neat appearance of the place indicate the labor he has bestowed upon it and attest the fact of the careful supervision and management of the owner.

In 1858, Mr. Young was united in marriage with Miss Jane, daughter of George Watt, a farmer of Huron County, Canada. Mrs. Young died in 1867, and within a month four of their children also passed away. The only remaining child of that family, George Young, now resides in Oklahoma. Our subject was again married, in 1870, his second union being with Miss Jennie, daughter of William Robinson, also an agriculturist of Huron County, Canada. The following children have been born of their union: Agnes, a young lady of nineteen years; John, aged seventeen; Alex, fifteen years of age; Archie, aged thirteen

years; May, a maiden of eleven; Tom and Nicholas, of nine and seven respectively; and Ellen, aged five years. The mother of this family was called to her final rest in the fall of 1889, and her death was deeply mourned by a large circle of relatives and friends.

Mr. Young is a member of the Farmers' Alliance. In his religious views, he is a Presbyterian, and holds the office of Trustee in the church to which he belongs. He has made all that he now possesses by his own efforts, and his perseverance, industry and good management have been rewarded by a comfortable property, which is well deserved. His life has been a busy and useful one, and his upright and straightforward course has won him universal confidence.

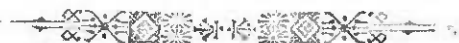


JAMES COLEMAN, of Gypsum Township, Saline County, living on section 10, was born in Oxfordshire, England, December 25, 1820. He grew to manhood in his native county and learned the saddlery and harness-making trade. When twenty-one years of age, he sailed for Brazil, South America, and lived in that country for some six months, after which he went to Montevideo, where he remained for a short time. Subsequently, he went to the Cape of Good Hope, where he lived for the greater part of the time during a period of twenty-four years. He was engaged mainly in trading with the natives. In 1866, he emigrated to North America, landing in Boston, Mass., in October of that year. He went directly to Chicago, where he continued to reside for two and a-half years, when, in March, 1869, he removed to Saline County, Kan., settling on section 10, Gypsum Township, where he has since made his home. He owns one hundred and sixty acres of fine farming land, and since coming to this State he has been engaged in cultivating and improving his farm.

Mr. Coleman was first married on the Cape of

Good Hope to Caroline H. Stephenson. To them were born two children: Caroline H. and Sarah E. The mother died on the Cape of Good Hope, after which Mr. Coleman was again married, in Saline County, Kan., his second union being with Catherine McCollam, who was born in Pennsylvania. Mr. Coleman has filled the office of Justice of the Peace.

Our subject is a man who has seen much of the world and has suffered many hardships. He is a very well-informed man and is much respected in his section, where he is one of the oldest settlers. His extensive travels have made him an interesting conversationalist, and in consequence his company is a pleasure to his friends and acquaintances, who never tire of hearing his experiences in foreign lands.



NAPOLÉON ROBERT KAUFMANN, a prosperous farmer and highly respected citizen now residing upon section 24, Turkey Creek Township, McPherson County, has held various important official positions of trust since he located in this enterprising State and became a permanent dweller within its borders. Our subject is an ardent advocate of the benefits of a higher education for the masses, is an energetic worker in one of the prominent church organizations, and in all things connected with the progress and upward growth of his neighborhood and county, has proved a valuable and most efficient factor.

Born in the government of Volhynia, Russia, in 1862, our subject emigrated with his parents and their family to America in 1877. The father, Joseph, and the mother, Katie (Goering) Kaufmann, were the parents of thirteen children, but two of whom now survive, Napoleon and Joseph. Hard-working and industrious people and more than ordinarily intelligent, they realized that in the land of freedom beyond the sea there were hopeful possibilities for the future of their children which could never be attained in the despotic

country of the Czar. They had but little means, but they were well known to be honest and true, and some kindly friend loaned them the money to pay their passage. Sixteen years have come and gone, and the father is still a living witness of the prosperity and welfare of his son Napoleon, but the mother passed to her rest in 1887.

Our subject was the youngest of the large family of children, and was but fifteen years old when he arrived in the United States. Napoleon R. Kaufmann was an ambitious and studious boy, and had well improved the advantages of the instruction he received in his native land. He speaks with ease four languages, conversing fluently in Russian, German, Polish and English. In 1883, having attained his twenty-first birthday, he married Miss Fannie, a daughter of Rev. Jacob Stueky, minister of the Hopefield Mennonite Church. Her mother's maiden name was Annie Waltner. Mrs. Kaufmann is a native of the same government in Russia as her husband and came to America with her parents. She is a lady highly esteemed and the mother of six children, five of whom are living. The sons and daughters are Alvina, Leonard Garfield, Jacob Robert, Katie and Joseph Bernhard, bright, promising little ones clustering in the happy home.

In 1889, Mr. Kaufmann settled on the farm where he now resides and is actively engaged in the pursuit of agriculture. Our subject owns one hundred and sixty acres of valuable land, one hundred and twenty of which are under a high state of cultivation. The intelligent and prudent management of his farm has continually increased its productiveness and is a striking example of the success of the capable tiller of the soil. The duties of a general agriculturist are never ceasing, but Mr. Kaufmann finds time in which to accomplish much religious and political work, and is also ever ready to lend a helping hand in the various enterprises of his town and county. Our subject is certainly a most important factor in the conduct of the Sunday-school of the Mennonite Church, to which both he and his wife belong. As Sunday-school teacher, he fills a most useful and responsible position with great ability.

Politically, Mr. Kaufmann is a Republican, and is at present serving his fourth term as Trustee of

the township. He was also Township Clerk one term, and in both positions evinced excellent judgment, energy and ability. That his intelligent efforts in behalf of the public good and welfare are highly appreciated by friends and neighbors is plainly evinced from his long retention in the position which he held so many continuous terms. Our subject has also been a member of the School Board for six years, and as a Director in his school district has materially aided in raising the standard of instruction. A useful, honored and upright citizen, Mr. Kaufmann is well worthy of the esteem and confidence awarded him by friends and neighbors.



JACOB J. RUMOLD, one of the wealthy farmers and extensive land-owners of Dickinson County, resides on section 7, Hope Township. He is one of the worthy citizens that Germany has furnished to Kansas. His birth occurred in Wurtemberg on the 15th of July, 1810. In a family numbering three sons he is the youngest. The parents, Jacob and Catherine (Storm) Rumold, were also natives of the same country and spent their entire lives in the Fatherland.

We now take up the personal history of our subject, who spent his early boyhood days in Germany and at the age of fifteen came to America, landing in New York City in the fall of 1855. He crossed the briny deep in a sailing-vessel, reaching his destination after a voyage of twenty-four days. From New York he went to Detroit, Mich., and worked out by the month near that city for a year and a-half, after which he went to the Lake Superior regions in Northern Michigan and was employed in the copper mines for about a year and a-half. Returning to New York City, he then shipped as a sailor for Liverpool and made a round trip upon an ocean vessel. On his return to America he was employed as porter in a hotel near Central Park in New York City for about

six months. We next find him in New Jersey, where he learned the trade of blowing window glass and followed that business for three years, after which he was employed in the same line in Pittsburgh, Pa., for five years. This ended his residence in the East.

While residing in New Jersey, Mr. Rumold was joined in wedlock with Miss Mary Crim, who was born in Bavaria, Germany. Seven children grace their union, five sons and two daughters, Elizabeth, Lena, Christian, John, Jacob, Henry and Albert. On leaving Pennsylvania, Mr. Rumold came with his family to Dickinson County, Kan., and in company with his son John purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land. He soon afterward removed to Ottawa, La Salle County, Ill., where he worked at his trade for four years, and then returned to Dickinson County. Since that time he has devoted his attention to agricultural pursuits. To his first purchase of land he has added from time to time until it now comprises six hundred and twenty acres, located in Hope and Banner Townships. He has erected a pleasant residence upon his farm, built all the necessary outbuildings, and has made many other improvements which stand as monuments to the thrift and enterprise of the owner.

Mr. Rumold has served as Clerk of the School Board, but has never been an office-seeker, preferring to give his entire time to his business interests. His life has been a successful one, and by enterprise, good management and perseverance he has gained prosperity and is regarded as one of the wealthy citizens of the county.



JOHN P. DOLE, residing on section 36, Battle Hill Township, McPherson County, has for eight years held the office of Justice of the Peace to the satisfaction of his neighbors and fellow-citizens. He may be justly proud of his record in that position, for he has settled all cases

which came before him without the necessity of resorting to law. In dealing with men, he exercises good judgment and has a happy faculty for adjusting differences peaceably and with justice to all.

He is a native of New Hampshire, born in Amherst, Hillsboro County, on the 29th of June, 1814. His parents were William and Fannie (Patterson) Dole, who moved Westward when our subject was five years of age. In 1821, they located in Terre Haute, Ind., and after remaining there a short time they settled upon a farm in Vigo County, two miles north of that city. At the expiration of a year and a-half the father finally located in Parke County, in the same State, where he purchased a farm and passed the remainder of his life. His death occurred March 15, 1857, while his wife was called from this life many years previously, in July, 1830. They had four children, all sons, of whom our subject is the youngest.

Until he was sixteen years of age, John P. Dole of this sketch remained on his father's farm, assisting in the care of the same. He then learned the carpenter's trade at Terre Haute, serving an apprenticeship of about two years, after which he followed his trade in Indiana until the fall of 1837, when he located in Edgar County, Ill. In that county he followed the occupation of farming and carpentering until 1870, when he sold out, going to Shawnee County, Kan. He purchased a fine farm near Topeka, where he remained five years, when he became a resident of McPherson County, buying a homestead of one hundred and sixty acres and a timber claim of the same size on section 25, Battle Hill Township. About 1878, he became the owner of three hundred and twenty acres on section 36, to which he removed from his first home on section 25 in 1889. He has made valuable improvements on his present property, erecting substantial farm buildings. He now owns, and is carrying on his farm of one hundred and sixty acres where he resides.

Our subject has been twice married, his first union being celebrated in Parke County, Ind., December 15, 1837, with Miss Jane Watt, by whom he had one child, Fannie J., now the wife of Benjamin F. Pettigrew. Mrs. Dole was called to her final rest in Edgar County, Ill., February 8, 1839. In the same county on March 29, 1840, Mr. Dole wedded

Miss Dorcas Ann Johnson, and to them have been born eight children. They are as follows: Harriet, now the wife of Morton Elliot, of Marion County; Julia, John and George, now deceased; Benjamin F.; Joseph, deceased; William; and Sylvia, wife of Benjamin Temple. The wife and mother departed this life in Edgar County, March 9, 1860.

Mr. Dole has taken quite an active part in political affairs and is independent, preferring to cast his vote in favor of the men best fitted in his opinion to fill a given position. In his religious views he is also independent, not being a member of any church organization. He has a first-class farm, well improved, and one of the best in the township.

NOAH H. ENGLE, who has been engaged in agricultural pursuits throughout his life, now owns and operates a farm on section 20, Newbern Township, Dickinson County. The Engle family was originally of German origin. Ancestors of our subject emigrated from that country to Switzerland, and during the days of religious persecution in the latter country came to America, locating in Lancaster County, Pa., where John Engle, the grandfather of our subject, was born. Henry Engle, the father of our subject, was also a native of that county. He married Fannie Hoover, who was born in the same county, and there spent her entire life, as did her father, Michael Hoover.

Our subject was the eldest of nine children, and was born in Lancaster County, May 16, 1834. On his father's farm he was reared to manhood, and remained at home until his marriage, which was celebrated in Lancaster County, on the 23d of November, 1858, Miss Martha Graybill becoming his wife. Her father, Jacob N. Graybill, was a son of Christian Graybill, and both were natives of Lancaster County. The parents of Mrs. Engle are still living, at an advanced age.

Our subject and his wife began their domestic life in the county of their nativity, where they resided for seven years, when they removed to Fred-

erick County, Md. In that place they made their home until the spring of 1879, when they came to Kansas and settled in Newbern Township, Dickinson County. Unto them were born twelve children, but three died in childhood. The living are Fannie G., wife of George Minniek; Emma G., wife of Christian S. Kraybill; Sadie G.; Henry G., who married Grace Betz; Anna G.; Mamie G.; John G.; Martha G. and Willie G.

Mr. Engle owns one hundred and sixty acres of good land, and his farm is under a high state of cultivation, while the buildings upon it are models of convenience. He has served as School Treasurer for nine years, and has taken an active part in religious work. He was formerly a Deacon in the River Brethren Church, and has been elected to the ministry according to the rules of the church. He is a man of strict integrity, and his honorable, upright life is well worthy of emulation, and has won him many friends.



BENJAMIN W. PECK, ex-Probate Judge of Jefferson Township, Dickinson County, residing on section 10, was born on the 20th of May, 1850, in Vermont, Fulton County, Ill., and is a son of Wilson and Phoebe (Alward) Peck, the former a native of Connecticut, and the latter of Pennsylvania. When our subject was about a year old, they removed with their family to Astoria, Ill., where they spent the succeeding twelve years. In the spring of 1863 they located on a farm near Henry, Ill., where they continued to reside until called to the home beyond.

Benjamin was the second in order of birth in their family of six children. He grew to manhood under the parental roof and continued to reside in Henry, Ill., until the fall of 1871, when he removed to Dickinson County, Kan. Taking up a homestead of eighty acres on section 10, Jefferson Township, he has here since resided. During the winter season since coming to Kansas, he has generally engaged in teaching, while during the sum-

mer months he devotes his energies to the cultivation of his land.

Mr. Peck has taken quite a prominent part in public affairs and has been honored with several positions of public trust. He was elected and served as Township Trustee from 1882 until 1888, inclusive, and has held nearly all the other township offices. In the autumn of 1888, he was elected Probate Judge of Dickinson County and served one term. His public duties have ever been faithfully performed and he proved a popular Trustee, as was shown by his frequent re-election. He exercises his right of franchise in support of the Republican party, and is a staunch advocate of its principles.

Mr. Peck has been twice married. On the 11th of July, 1874, in this county, he wedded Miss Kate Morley, who died a few months later, in April, 1875. His second union was celebrated in Abilene, October 26, 1876, when Miss Eliza Morley became his wife. She is a sister of his first wife and a daughter of James Morley, a native of Suffolk County, England, who became a resident farmer of Jefferson Township. Unto them were born eight children, but they lost one son, Benjamin W., in infancy. Those still living are Etta, Jessie, Phoebe, Nellie, Dora, Harrison M., and George R.



REV. ABRAHAM BOLLIGER, pastor of the German Reformed Church in Jefferson Township, was born in Switzerland, December 24, 1814, and was reared in his native land. His father, Samuel Bolliger, died when Abraham was about four years old. He continued to live at home with his mother until he was nearly twenty years of age, and attended the public schools until the age of sixteen. On leaving home he entered St. Chrischona College, near Basel, which institution was for the purpose of educating young men for all kinds of missionary work. He

completed the prescribed course of study in 1868, and was then sent to America as a missionary among the German people. He first located in Wisconsin, but remained in that State only a few weeks. He was ordained to the ministry in Franklin, Sheboygan County, Wis., and after his ordination was sent as a missionary to Waukon, Iowa.

After three years spent in that place, Mr. Bolliger became pastor of the church in Vera Cruz, Wells County, Ind., where he remained in charge for six years. He was then called by the Board of Missions to go to Hiawatha, Kan., where he organized a church and continued to act as its pastor for five years, when he resigned. He then accepted a call from the German Reformed Church in Jefferson Township. He has since been its pastor, has labored faithfully and well, and his labors have not been unrewarded. The church now numbers a membership of eighty.

Rev. Mr. Bolliger was married in Waukon, Iowa, to Miss Mary Berner, also a native of Switzerland. Their union has been blessed with children, seven of whom are yet living: Lydia, wife of Paul Schlegel; Theodore, who is preparing for the ministry, being now a student in Calvin College, in Cleveland, Ohio; John, Mary, Pauline, Henry and Freddie. Those deceased are: Paul, who died at the age of eight years; and William, who died when about three years old.

The church in Jefferson Township of which our subject is pastor was formed some time prior to 1873, but little was known of its organization. The building was erected and dedicated in 1873. The first pastor was Rev. Elias Bauman, who remained in charge for several years, and at the same time operated a farm in Jefferson Township. He was succeeded by Rev. J. A. Nicola, who was pastor for about three years, when, in 1876, he resigned. Rev. C. Wieser was the next minister, but after serving a few months his death occurred. The church was then without a pastor for a year and a-half, when Rev. S. Thomas was called to the pastorate and officiated for three years. Prior to this time the parsonage was built. After Rev. Mr. Thomas left the church it was again without a minister for six months, when, in the fall of 1882,

Rev. Mr. Bolliger received a call, and accepting the same, has since been preaching the Gospel in Jefferson Township. He is well liked by his people and is highly esteemed throughout the community.



TIMOTHY HOYNE, who resides upon his farm on sections 3, 14 and 18, Smoky Hill Township, Saline County, is now numbered among the county's most substantial men, and is one of America's self-made and prosperous citizens. His property comprises several hundred acres of fine bottom land five miles west of Salina.

Our subject was born in Kilkenny, Ireland, June 13, 1833, and emigrated to the United States in 1857. For two years after his arrival, he worked as a hired hand on a New Jersey farm. He then went back to Ireland, where he remained for a year, but in 1859 again crossed the ocean, living in New Jersey until the outbreak of the war. With his wife and one child, he next went to Canada, where a brother of his resided, and in that country he remained for five years succeeding. Another brother, Thomas, had come to Kansas at the close of the war, settling on section 18, Smoky Hill Township, and from his accounts of this country our subject concluded to also seek his fortune in the West. In 1867 he entered the employ of the Union Pacific, working on the railroad until reaching Ft. Wallace. He filed a pre-emption claim on the tract where he now resides. Soon after, his wife and three children came to the West and occupied a dug-out which our subject had built. The second year after his settlement on his claim, Mr. Hoyne again went on the railroad, his wife in the meantime keeping a boarding house at Bunker Hill, Kan. For six months he saw no woman except the Paymaster's wife. He then returned to his farm, bought a few cows and a yoke of oxen. He changed one eighty-acre tract for a homestead, paying \$2.50 per acre on the other. For five years he did very well and broke forty acres of wild land, on which he sowed grain. About twelve years ago, he added

forty acres, for which he paid \$300; then one hundred and sixty acres costing \$2,000; one hundred and sixty more costing \$2,000, which latter adjoined his original farm. Afterward he purchased one hundred and sixty acres additional, paying therefore \$4,500; and one hundred and sixty acres more at a cost of \$3,600, making his present possessions about one thousand acres, seven hundred acres of which are sown in wheat. From one half-section he has raised as high as seven thousand bushels of wheat in one crop. One field has grown wheat for twenty years successfully, with the exception of two years, in one of which the crops suffered by hail, and in another by insects. In addition to general farming, Mr. Hoyne keeps one hundred and fifty cattle.

Before leaving his native land, our subject married, in 1859, Miss Maria Welch. To them have been born the following children: William, who is married; John, Philip, Timothy, Stephen and Mary, who remain under the parental roof. They are devoted as a family, and all work in harmony and assist their father in his large business.

In politics, Mr. Hoyne is an ardent Democrat. He is active, shrewd and thoroughly industrious, owing his present prosperity to these characteristics.

THE COUNTY POOR FARM, which was organized in 1885, is located three and a-half miles east of Abilene. The grounds, comprising one hundred and sixty acres, were purchased for \$4,000, and improvements to the value of \$9,000 have been made upon it. There is a large orchard, containing from twenty-five to thirty acres planted in apple trees, two hundred pear trees, and two acres in mixed fruits. Corn, wheat and oats are raised, and upon the farm are ten horses, eighteen head of cattle and twenty hogs. Among the inmates of the home are six insane people, all incurable.

The Superintendent of the County Poor Farm is William Biesecker, who has been in charge since the 1st of March, 1891. He was born in Febru-

ary, 1862, in Knoxville, Knox County, Ill., and is a son of James A. and Nancy E. (Welty) Biesecker, natives of Pennsylvania. Our subject was a horticulturist of Illinois, and followed that business until 1887, when he came to Kansas and purchased forty acres of land on section 1, Grant Township, which he planted in small fruits. He afterward was the owner of a farm of two hundred acres, but in 1891 sold all except about twelve acres, which he retains for the cultivation of small fruits.

On the 18th of December, 1888, Mr. Biesecker was united in marriage with Miss Corilla Owens, of Knox County, Ill., their union being celebrated in St. Joseph, Mo. Unto them have been born two children: Rhea J. and May Corinne. In politics, Mr. Biesecker is a Republican, and in his religious views he is a Methodist.

CYRUS MOLLOHAN, a resident of Center Township, located two miles south of the city of Marion, Marion County, Kan., is the subject of this notice. One of the kindest things that can be said of this gentleman is that he much resembles his distinguished father, a sketch of whom appears on another page of this volume.

Our subject was born in what is now Braxton County, W. Va., January 6, 1843, and was the fifth in a family of ten children, of whom seven are now living. He was the son of Charles and Elizabeth (Robinson) Mollohan, notice of whom is given elsewhere. Until 1855 Cyrus resided in his native county, but at that date his father removed to Ohio, and in 1861 our subject entered the Government employ, serving in the Commissary Department in Gallipolis, Ohio, and Charleston, W. Va. Mr. Mollohan had charge of the post at Charleston, W. Va., for the last three years of the great Civil War, and held the position of Post Commissary until November 16, 1865. At that time his father was busily engaged

in working up soldiers' claims against the Government, and our subject worked with his father for five years, tracing up these claims in Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Virginia, West Virginia, Ohio, Kentucky, and other States.

November 18, 1869, our subject came to Kansas and located on land entered by his father in 1859 and 1860. He added four hundred acres to this land, but now only owns three hundred and sixty acres. He grows two hundred acres of corn and keeps from one hundred to two hundred head of cattle, feeding about one hundred head per year beside. Mr. Mollohan is enough of a politician to attend all of the conventions during the different campaigns. December 2, 1871, witnessed the marriage of Mr. Mollohan and Miss Rosina Strong, a native of Ohio, in Gallipolis, Ohio. This lady is a descendant of the Strong of Massachusetts. The family of this union consists of Lucy and Helen, both still at home. Mr. Mollohan is a first-class citizen, a good business manager, possesses a fine farm, an excellent wife, and two amiable and accomplished daughters.



JACOB D. YODER, a leading citizen of Hayes Township, McPherson County, Kan., is a representative Western agriculturist, his magnificent farm located upon section 27 well exemplifying the possibilities to be wrought upon the broad acres of unbroken prairie by energy, honest industry and intelligence. Beginning upon an eighty-acre tract of wild land with little or no capital about fourteen years ago, our subject has increased his homestead to the dimensions of eight hundred and forty acres, of which body of land six hundred acres are under fine cultivation.

In Somerset County, Pa., February 26, 1847, Jacob Yoder was born unto his parents, David C. and Susan (Miller) Yoder, both natives of Pennsylvania. The family emigrated from that State to Indiana in 1868, and settled upon a farm. The mother had died in 1869, but the father sur-

vived until 1887. Our subject was the seventh child in a family of twelve children, of whom ten are yet living. Mr. Yoder was reared upon the farm and thoroughly trained in agricultural duties, and was taught the lessons of thrift, frugality and self-reliance, which fitted him well for the struggle of life.

Remaining dutifully at home until twenty-one years of age, he began life for himself. Shortly after he had attained to his majority, he married Miss Sarah Yoder, a daughter of David Yoder, of Pennsylvania. The wife of our subject was born in the Quaker State, and the county which was the place of her husband's nativity was also her birth-place. Mr. and Mrs. Yoder made their home in Somerset County for several years after their marriage. The first three years our subject worked for a farmer, and at the expiration of that time rented a farm and tilled the land for his own profit.

Finally the husband, wife and children emigrated to the Western State of Kansas, there to better their fortunes. In 1879, they settled upon their present location, and for five years lived in a little frame house, 14x16 feet. As the father added to his landed possessions the family fared well. The acres expanded from eighty to eight hundred and forty, and in 1883 a handsome dwelling was erected at a cost of \$1,600, besides the labor of Mr. Yoder and the board of the hands. The barn cost \$500, and the outbuildings and windmill \$400 more. The orchard of six acres is set out with apples, plums, apricots, grapes and small fruit. Ornamental shade-trees adorn the ground about the attractive and commodious residence, and the original homestead is all fenced and in a high state of cultivation.

Prosperity is denoted in all the surroundings of this model farm. Our subject carries on a general agricultural and stock business. His cattle, all in splendid condition, are pedigreed Shorthorns, and the hogs are of the Poland-China variety. It is comparatively but a few years since the first sod was turned upon the land which now yields a bounteous harvest, unsurpassed by that of any other farm of the same size in the western part of McPherson County. When Mr. Yoder settled

upon the land he had a little money out at interest in the East, but he found it impossible to get it when he needed it the most. He therefore did the best he could, and with hard work, good judgment and prudent management, triumphed over all obstacles, and has achieved a grand success.

Our subject and his wife are the parents of six children, all living: Joseph J. is the eldest; Mary E. is the wife of M. J. Meshler, of this township; Elmer E.; Ira D.; Laura J. and William H. These sons and daughters have all well improved their advantages for an education. Joseph is a student at McPherson College, and is also a teacher. Mrs. Meshler studied at McPherson College, and taught school for four years. The family are highly valued members of the German Baptist Church in Groveland Township, and are active workers in the Sunday-school. Mr. Yoder, Joseph J. and Mrs. Meshler all being teachers in that organization. Joseph J. is also a minister in the church, having made preparation to fit himself for that profession.

Our subject has been a member of the School Board ever since he came to Hayes Township, and is now a Trustee. He is a thorough Republican, but no office-seeker, and in his busy life has but little time for other duties than those which he now discharges with so much ability. He is also a stockholder and Director in the Farmers' and Merchants' Bank of McPherson.



CHARLES MOLLOHAN. Upon the 15th of August, 1890, a group of sorrowing friends stood at the death-bed of one of the best and most deeply lamented men that have ever been called away from life in the neighborhood of Marion, Kan. Not alone were they in their grief. The whole county mourned with them, for few among the poor and needy but had occasion to remember the kind word or open hand of the friend of all, "Uncle Charley," as he was most affectionately known to all classes. During the long resi-

dence of our subject in the State there had been no measure for the benefit of the people which did not find in him a firm supporter with purse and pen and personal effort, and many in authority held their positions because they represented to this honest and influential man those principles which he recognized as the right ones.

Charles Mollohan was born in what is now known as Braxton County, W. Va., November 11, 1810, and had almost reached his eightieth birthday when he passed into the other life. His grandfather, of Irish birth, had bequeathed to him the happy disposition of his race, and his grandmother the loyal love of right from her Welsh ancestors. Charles became a lumberman upon the branches of the Kanawha in Virginia when still a young man, running mills and boating the lumber, staves, etc., to the salt wells on the Great Kanawha, his location being upon the Elk River.

The settlement of the United States has continually trended Westward, and from the beginning of civilization in Ohio until the present time the great desire has been to get farther and farther toward the setting sun. Without doubt this settling has controlled civilization. In 1856 a great tide of emigration had set in toward the West, and our subject made his first move in that direction by locating in Ohio. Here he found opportunities for conducting his lumber trade, but he also found a wider horizon, and soon became interested in soldier claims. Locating at Gallipolis, Ohio, he was soon engaged in large operations in collecting claims against the Government for Virginia citizens and others through the South. In 1859-60 Mr. Mollohan located a large tract of land in Dickinson County, Kan., south of Marion, and made yearly trips to it until he decided to join the procession and settle upon it, which he did in 1881.

The life of our subject had been an active one, and when he found himself located upon such a large territory as he owned in Kansas, he immediately set about farming upon a large scale. Soon five hundred acres were put in corn, and from five hundred to one thousand head of cattle grazed upon his pastures. From two to five hundred cattle were fed each year, and five hundred cows were kept. Six different farms were im-

proved by our subject, and these extended seven or eight miles into the country. To each of these farms he gave his personal attention, and was a very successful man of business. His estate was valued at \$100,000.

In his early days our subject had met with reverses, but not after he became better acquainted with the world. The value of his estate here was not over \$30,000 when he came here, but the land increased so rapidly in value after the country became settled that he was very fortunate in possessing so much of it. The value of his stock at his death was \$18,000. Until the last year of his life he was in active business. He attended Conference the March before and caught a cold, which resulted in his death. For years he had been very active in the church, and was the Secretary and kept the records in the most methodical manner, as this was his way of conducting all business. His favorite expression was, "I'll come up on the switch end," meaning that he would pay all that lacked.

Mr. Mollohan was the supporter of the Freedman's Bureau for the education of the negroes, and had for long supported a student in India, contributing everything. Like many other men of strong individuality, he had his own peculiar notions about some matters, and one was that he would never sit for a photograph. He was entirely self-educated, and before the war had been very outspoken against slavery, and was always a staunch Republican. His devotion at one time cost him his liberty, and he was confined in jail by Gov. Wise, of Virginia, for the space of four months. No charge was preferred against him, so he obtained a writ and was released. The authorities were sued by him for imprisonment, and the case was taken four times to the Supreme Court and he won every time.

Our subject gave his close attention to even the smallest matters of business. Like Davy Crockett he said, "Be sure you're right; and then go ahead." He became very familiar with every ruling of the Claim Department, and in all of his life, although such an active worker, he never sought office. His public speaking was not of the best, and he preferred to complete business thor-

oughly and quietly. He was a man who if he had any troubles kept them to himself. With a kind word for every one, he was a jovial companion and a good friend. His son Cyrus has the appearance and many of the characteristics of his father.

Mr. Mollohan married Elizabeth Robinson, a native of the same county, and surely there was never a better combination of natures. She was one of the best of women, the most loyal and faithful of wives and the adored mother of her children. For thirty years she was an uncompromising invalid, and for the last three years of her life she was confined to her bed. Never a murmur escaped her, and she died as she had lived, an example of every womanly virtue.



CHARLES H. KOEPKE, who is engaged in farming on section 22, Union Township, and is one of the County Commissioners of Dickinson County, was born in Prussia, Germany, November 8, 1855, and is the son of Carl Koepke, who was born in Prussia in 1815. The latter married Martha Hemple, also a native of that country, where they resided until 1860. That year witnessed their emigration to America. They landed in Baltimore, Md., went direct to Kansas City, and thence came with ox-teams to Dickinson County. The father purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land on section 22, Union Township, where he and his wife are still living at an advanced age. They are numbered among the honored pioneers of the community. Their family numbered four children, two sons and two daughters.

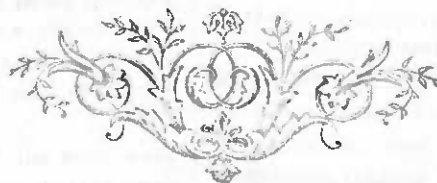
Our subject, the third in order of birth, was not yet five years old when, with his parents, he crossed the briny deep. He was reared to manhood on his father's farm, and has always resided in Union Township. His education was acquired in the common schools of the neighborhood and in Lawrence, Kan., where he pursued his studies for two years. Farming and stock-

raising have been his chief business through life, and he is now thus engaged. He owns four hundred and forty acres of arable land, upon which he has erected a good set of farm buildings and made all the improvements found upon a model farm.

A marriage ceremony performed in Union Township December 20, 1877, united the destinies of Mr. Koepke and Miss Minnie Kandt, daughter of John and Mary (Bredow) Kandt, natives of Prussia. Her parents emigrated to America in 1855, and were residents of Wisconsin until 1859, when they came to Dickinson County, Kan., locating in Lyon Township. The father died on Christmas Day of 1891. Mrs. Koepke, who is the

youngest of a family of two sons and two daughters, was born in Lyon Township, January 20, 1860. Four children grace the union of our subject and his wife: Henry W., Lena A., Charles J. and Rudolph H.

In the fall of 1890, Mr. Koepke was elected one of the County Commissioners, and is the present incumbent. He has held the office of Township Trustee for five years, and was Justice of the Peace for eight years. He is a staunch Republican and takes an active interest in political affairs, doing all in his power to insure the success of his party. He also manifests a commendable interest in religious work, and, with his wife, is a member of the Lutheran Church.



Transportation.

The Missouri Pacific Railway Company, St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern Railway Company, and Leased, Operated and Independent Lines.

THIS great trunk line, which now threads its way through several States west of the Mississippi River, has been a potential factor in the development of Missouri and Kansas, and, with its accustomed enterprise, a few years ago penetrated with its lines into the rich agricultural districts of Nebraska, to compete in this growing State with its rapidly accumulating business. It was also among the pioneer roads in Kansas, and its many branches now traverse in different directions the most thickly settled portions of that State. It has contributed in a large measure, by its liberal and aggressive policy, toward the rapid development of the great resources of Kansas. It is interesting to note briefly its history, as it was the first road built west from St. Louis as early as 1850-51.

The preliminary steps to build the road were taken, and it has since gradually extended its lines, like the arteries and veins of the human system, until it has compassed in its range the best portions of Missouri, Kansas and Nebraska, and has even reached out and tapped the large commercial centers of Colorado and Texas. Its splendid and far-reaching management extends to its patrons, both in freight and passenger traffic, the best facilities for reaching the seaboard and the great Eastern marts of trade. The growth and development of the great Missouri Pacific system has been rapid and fully abreast of the times. Its local business is enormous and rapidly increasing.

In respect to its through business, no other road or system in the West or Southwest is better equipped than this. Its steel-rail tracks, well-ballasted road-beds, and superior passenger coaches, constitute it one of the greatest railroad systems of the country. Its superb fast train between St. Louis and Denver, via Kansas City and Pueblo, is unquestionably the most elegant and best-equipped train of any road which enters the peerless city of the plains. It runs more passenger trains and finer coaches between St. Louis and Kansas City than any other road, all trains being run with free reclining chair-cars and parlor coaches. It has contributed in a wonderful degree toward the building up of the various cities along its numerous lines. Kansas City has felt its influence as much as that of any other road centering in that metropolis, as its lines enter into the heart of the coal, iron and lead fields of Missouri. A large impetus to the development of the mineral wealth of Missouri and Colorado is due to the energetic efforts of the road in pushing out its lines in all directions, thereby aiding the growth of new industries. It is thus enabled to lay down at the doors of the growing towns of the West those two essential factors in the building up of a new country more quickly and cheaply than almost any other road can do. It gives its numerous and rapidly increasing patronage in Nebraska and Kansas unsurpassed facilities for reaching the great health resorts of Arkansas and Texas. Over its line from Omaha to St. Louis, about five hundred miles in extent, it runs the finest trains between these two cities, passing through Weeping Water, Nebraska City and Falls City, Neb., and

St. Joseph, Atchison and Leavenworth before reaching Kansas City. The length of its main line and branches in Nebraska is upwards of three hundred and twenty-five miles, its northern terminus being Omaha, where connections are made with all the other roads centering in that growing city. The line from Omaha to Falls City is one hundred and fifteen miles; the Crete Branch, fifty-eight miles; Lincoln to Auburn, seventy-six miles; Warwick to Prosser, seventy-three miles. Various extensions and additions are constantly being made in Nebraska, making tributary to St. Louis the growing commerce of Omaha, Lincoln, and other important and growing cities in the State. The Missouri Pacific, in connection with the Iron Mountain Road, has an immense traffic centering in St. Louis, and places that great manufacturing and commercial center in direct touch with the cotton fields of Arkansas, Louisiana and Texas, as well as the constantly growing stock and grain productions of those States and the Indian Territory. The Iron Mountain Road has also exerted a strong influence in developing the vast lumber interests of Arkansas. By a wise extension of the system it does the bulk of the freight and passenger traffic of Arkansas, and brings into direct communication with St. Louis the cities of New Orleans, Texarkana, Arkansas City, Helena, Memphis, Hot Springs, Ft. Smith and Little Rock. The following table will exhibit the extensive mileage of this system:

	Miles.
Missouri Pacific Railway	1,562
Missouri Pacific Railway, Independent Branch Lines.....	1,651
St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern Railway.....	1,580
Houston, Central Arkansas & Northern Line	191
Central Branch Union Pacific Railroad....	388
Sedalia, Warsaw & Southwestern Railway.	43
Kansas City, Wyandotte & Northwestern Railroad	147
	<hr/> 5,562

On account of its extensive mileage and the ramification of the system, it is destined to promote in a large degree the development of the material interests of the country through which it passes.

Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific.

THIS is one of the most important roads of the West, having its Eastern terminus at Chicago, where its facilities and trackage are unequalled, with its handsome and commodious passenger depot on Van Buren Street, in the heart of the business centre of the city. It is thus enabled to handle expeditiously its large and increasing passenger traffic, and by its prompt and liberal treatment of its patrons has built up an immense suburban business. This fine depot building is also the home of its general offices, which are large and commodious. Its management has ever been broad, liberal and energetic, always to the fore, and ready to take advantage of every improvement in equipment, thereby offering to its patrons the very finest, best and safest facilities for travel.

By the splendid management and foresight of its officers they have built up a vast system, extending into twelve States and Territories, even into the heart of the Rocky Mountains, south to the cotton fields of Texas, and northwest to the vast wheat plains of the Dakotas and Minnesota, thus laying at the feet of the great commercial and manufacturing city of Chicago the best productions of the extensive region through which the road passes. From Chicago to Omaha is practically an air-line, being the most straight and direct road between the two cities. It passes through a large number of important towns in Illinois, including Joliet, with its great steel works and other manufacturing interests. At Bureau, a branch extends to Peoria, the second city in size in Illinois, with which city it has built up a large and growing traffic. From Peoria a line extends northwest to Rock Island, at which place it intersects the main line. At Rock Island, Moline and Davenport, it has a large traffic with the extensive manufacturing industries of those cities. Here it crosses the Mississippi River over a handsome steel bridge. From Davenport the road crosses Iowa, running in a westerly direction through a rich and populous section, passing through Des Moines, the flourishing capital of the State, and on west to Council Bluffs, on the east bank of the Missouri River; here it passes over a fine bridge to Omaha, the metropolis of Nebraska. At this latter place it

comes into competition with several lines of the Burlington system, the Union Pacific, Missouri Pacific and several other roads. From Omaha its lines extend in a southwesterly direction. Passing through a beautiful prairie country, it reaches the beautiful city of Lincoln, the capital of Nebraska; then on to Beatrice, Fairbury and Nelson, in the same State.

At Fairbury the road branches and runs to Belleville, Kan., where junction is made with the trunk line extending from Chicago and Kansas City to Denver, via Topeka, the capital city of Kansas. From Belleville the road is almost an air-line across the great plains of Kansas and Colorado. At Limon, in Colorado, the road branches, one line extending to Denver, the other to Colorado Springs and Pueblo. The Rock Island is admirably located with reference to the great ore-producing canons of Colorado. Coal, iron, silver, gold, lead, copper, building stone, everything, in fact, which is produced in the great mining State of Colorado rolls naturally down hill to Pueblo and Denver. To the west are many thriving cities founded on mining and agriculture; here are also the lovely towns of Colorado Springs and Manitou, nestling at the foot of Pike's Peak. Manitou is at the mouth of a deep canon and is one of the most lovely summer resorts in America. Near here is the famous "Garden of the Gods," whose wondrous beauty and grandeur are unsurpassed. Six miles above this place is Cascade Canon, where, through the enterprise of this road, has been erected the splendid Hotel Ramona. The enterprising management of the Rock Island Road has built at Manitou a railroad extending from that city to the top of Pike's Peak. Now the tourist no longer has to trudge up the trail, but is transported in a palace car to the top of the Peak, amid the most wonderful and beautiful scenery on the continent. The line terminates at Denver, a magnificently built city of nearly a hundred and fifty thousand people. It is probable that no American city has so many features of unique beauty as Denver. Its splendid public buildings, and its broad avenues, lined with beautiful residences, cozily located at the foot of the snow-capped mountains of the Rocky range, render it

unlike any other city of its size in the world. The ride from Pueblo to Denver along the foot of the mountains is one never to be missed. The snow-covered peaks, the many combinations of sun and cloud and rain and snow, the marvelous atmosphere, all combine to surprise and charm the beholder.

The Rock Island Route furnishes unsurpassed facilities for the emigrant or home-seeker, the sportsman or the tourist. It taps the heart of the new Territory of Oklahoma and southern Kansas, a region teeming with large crops, with fertile fields and salubrious climate. In its extended ramifications, no other road reaches so many important and thriving cities. It must be apparent to the reader that the line is admirably situated, and that in many respects it occupies a strategic position superior to that of other trans-Mississippi and Missouri railroads. These advantages have been utilized in the past, as they will be in the future, in developing the localities through which the various branches extend, and in building up the permanent prosperity of the property whose history is so closely interwoven with the settlement, development and prosperity of the West. To this purely local traffic must be added the contributions of its several termini, all large cities and prominent trade centres. With the growth and steady development of the manufacturing and other industries of Chicago, Peoria, Minneapolis, Omaha, Kansas City, St. Joseph, Atchison, Leavenworth, Topeka, Pueblo and Denver, the Rock Island must materially make corresponding strides. In brief, its commanding geographical position, coupled with its direct Eastern alliance for through business, must render this one of the most remunerative roads in the West.



Union Pacific Railroad,

THE PATHFINDER OF THE OVERLAND ROUTE.

THE great Northwest was first opened up to civilization and the outside world by the energy and enterprise of the promoters of the Union Pacific, and a rapid impetus was given to



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